PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Emperor William Awakes From His Dream of Conciliation.

ALL THE OLD HATRED OF GERMANY AROUSED IN FRANCE.

Queen Victoria in Tears Over the Escape of Her Daughter From Paris-The Czar's View of the Order Issued by Chancellor Von Caprivi-Russian Sympathy Going Out to the French-The Triple Alliance - Empress Frederick

English opinion, more plainly expressed in the lobbles and clubs than in the newspapers, that the events of the week have materially imperiled the continuation of peace in Europe. The fall of Crispi, followed by the for as such the new policy, however termed, is interpreted, has greatly strengthened the resolution of France and Russia, for Italy was most important factor in the alliance, the fact that her land forces would age a large portion of the ach army. Russia has lately added greatly to the strength of her military forces, and specially the cavalry, which is more than louble that of Italy, Austria and Germany combined. France has displayed toward the Empress Frederick the most meager official politeness, while unofficially both she and Germany have been grossly insulted. The Kaiser, it is said, has been awakened from against the French. There is no actual cause

Vice-Admiral Baron Von der Goltz, German Commander in the North Sea, was the guest of Queen Victoria at Windsor, at the dinner honor of the escape of the Empre Frederick from Paris. The Queen is said to have displayed more emotion in receiving her widowed daughter yesterday than at any ick. Victoria had borne up bravely under the daughter was with her again she broke down which she was unable to restrain even in the presence of the escort. What transpired afterward of course is not known.

mother on her safe arrival in England, and not at all complimentary to the French.

Nothing about the Fortsmouth row or even a hint of it is printed in the English papers. Three special reporters and two Members of Parliament, who were present during the whole proceeding, say that no quarrel occurred. The report is assuredly a fake. There is no doubt, however, that the Queen was annoyed because the reception of the Empress at Parls was not sufficiently cordial to meet her views. She wanted the ex-Empresa press at Paris was not sumetenly cortain to meet her views. She wanted the ex-Empress to hurry from Paris in time for the Ports mouth show, but as the plans were made months ahead they could not be changed. The impression in England is that the disappointment of both the Queen and the Ger-man Emperor over the scant courtesies ex-

proposed visit to Greece and is seconded in this respect by the Queen. The Prince of Wales, however, has strongly dissuaded her against taking such a step as peculiarly im-politic during the present condition of affairs and feeling. The papers here report that the Empress has explained to the Queen that she visited the palace of St. Cloud twice, but always in private and in disguise. Her motive in going there, she asserts, was solely that of curlosity, but she admits that also she went there at the expressed desire of the Emperor.

STRINGENT REGULATIONS AT METZ.
Visitors to Metz state that new and stringent regulations are in force there regarding strangers. A Frenchman named Stourm, who was seen looking at the fortress intentive

who was seen looking at the fortress intently for a few minutes, was arrested and taken before the Commandant, and, although he showed regular passports, he was detained snowed regular passports, he was detained over night in an unwholesome guard-house and dismissed on the following day with a warning not to be seen in that vicinity again. A citizen of Strasburg, who had the rashness to send his boy to school with a tri-color necktie last Thursday, was surprised at having the boy sent home again with a notice to wear a necktie of different shade. The German officials in the Reichstag have suddenly lost all knowledge of the French language and pretend not to understand when addressed in it. This of course causes a great deal of annoyance to course causes a great deal of annoyance to those of the population who are acquainted only with the French tongue. Communication with the French frontier communes, which had lately been almost unrestricted, so far as passports are concerned, is now closely watched, and nothing is omitted to prove to France that Alsace-Lorraine is and will remain a German territory. ll remain a German territory.

THE FEELING IN FRANCE.

PUTILITY OF ALL ATTEMPTS TO BRING ABOUT CORDIAL RELATIONS.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Some of the most important pleces of the chess board of European politics and relations were moved this week. A game of State in which a Queen and an exempress, a Prince and the greatest men of three great nations are involved is no ordinary game, and evidently has not been so regarded. The visit of the German exempress Frederick to this city overtops in importance and in its results any such ephemeral incident as the hissing of a German composer's music, or the exhibition of French art in German galleries. How deep the sentiment excited by this visit in France and whether it has moved profounder depths than appears to the observer of to-day can hardly be ascertained as yet.

AN UNBELIDGED CHASM.

The world has been shown again, and most forcibly, how deep a chasm was dug between Germany and France by the Alsace-Lorraine affair. No official explanation or apologies by France, and no ostentatious indifference to recent events by Germany can hide that fact. A reflex of popular feeling in the two countries appears in various quarters. In Paris it manifests itself in the noisy debates of the orators of the cafes, who never fail of an audience when Germany and her aggressions are the topic. The press of Paris, naturally, adds its voice and to-day has shown a bitterness comes also from Russia where Chancellor Von Caprivi's order regarding the presence of the ex-Empress. An echo of the French bitterness comes also from Russia where Chancellor Von Caprivi's order regarding the privileges of residents of the Alsace-Lorraine frontier is regarded as unwise. Officially there is not yet, of course, any signs of hostilities in France.

of a rew ill-advised men in France as the real sentiments of the French people. He recalls to the Emperor that Madame Carnot, the wife of the President of the Espublic, made a point of inviting the Empress unofficially to the palace and the meeting was not carried out simply because of the popular feeling which had been aroused. Dispatches from Berlin indicate, however, that the Emperor cherishes much resentment against the French on account of the treatment of the ex-Empress, it is asserted on good anthority that he has dennitely abandoned all his recent ideas of disarmament hereafter; that he regards France as totally irreconciliable and it is now determined that all overtures for peace or better feeling shall come from France and never again from him.

FURIOUS FRENCHMEN.

Chancellor Von Caprivi's instruction to Prince Hohenlohe, the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, to enforce the passport regulations on the frontier, and in no way to extend the facilities now granted to residents of the French Communes on the frontier have aroused a storm of angry commotion in this city. The visit of the ex-Empress Frederick, it is declared by strict partisans, was quite gratuities. city. The visit of the ex-Empress Frederick, it is declared by strict partisans, was quite gratuitous, stirring up the slumbering hatred between the two nations, and Chancellor Caprivi's address added fuel to the fiames, which may cause most disastrous results. The press of the city is unanimous in bitter denunciation of the order as a willful in bitter denunciation of the order as a willful provoking of hostility between France and Germany. The subject is discussed everywhere to-day. The cafes are filled with crowds of excited Frenchmen, who seem for a moment to have forgotten everything but their common hatred of Germany. The feeling is in such a state of tension that the people are ready if the popular expression be taken as an evidence to go to any extent to revenge themselves on Germany's latest action.

Of course there must be a farcical side to such a crisis in European affairs as the pres ent, and it has been found in the attempt of Gen. Boulanger to galvanize his defunct cause into some appearance of fresh life. He has taken advantage of the opportunity to thrust himself forward to pat his countrymen on the back and to compliment them on maintaining the dignity of the nation—as to which dignity even the French people began to believe he was none too particular. His movements, manifestos and bluster, however, have lost what little weight they ever had, and he has passed the point at which he can be regarded as dangerous. He is simply furnent, and it has been found in the att. Gen. Boulanger to galvanize his be regarded as dangerous. He is simply furn-shing the lighter shades to the picture.

NO SURPRISE IN GERMANY.

HOW THE PROPLE REGARD THE RESULT OF THE Berlin, Feb. 28.—Government circles here are not surprised, much less irritated, at the scant courtesy shown the ex-Empress Frederick in Berlin, but so far as the information here goes, nothing approaching an insult has been offered. French indifference to the presence of the ex-Empress simply confirms the German opinion that the French Governernment is ruled by a mob. It is certain that Germany will make no more overtures to try to improve the situation. This fact is certain. The ex-Empress' visit to Paris was made with the full agreement of her son and after the careful consultation of the Queen of England. BERLIN, Feb. 28 .- Government circles here

England.

IT IS NOT A DISAPPOINTMENT.

There were many reasons for believing that the ex-Empress would not find her reception altogether pleasant, and the fact that she has failed to improve the ill-feeling between France and Germany can hardly be called a disappointment. The German Government has, in a purely formal way, instructed its Minister to Paris to thank the French Government for courtesies shown the ex-Empress Frederick during her stay. So far as public gossip goes this stops all comment; but the gossip goes this stops all comment; but the people are nevertheless aware that the Em-peror feels deeply chagrined. It is settled now that the Emperor will visit England this

NOT ENGLAND'S AFFAIR. Matters will be allowed to remain in statu-quo until then. At all events it is quite well-understood that any official expression of matters will be anowed to remain in statu quo until then. At all events it is quite well understood that any official expression of disapproval or approval from England about the Empress' reception in Paris would had gained too great headway and the availbe offensive to the Emperor. She visited Paris as his mother, the ex-Empress of Germany, not as the daughter of the Queen of England. At all events there is no general feeling of at all events there is no general feeling of chagrin in Germany because Frenchmen did not receive the ex-Kaiserin with open arms. If there is any ill-feeling at all it is confined solely to members of her own family.

The German Emperor has given orders that further military festivities shall take place on the 2d, 10th and 16th of March.

THE KAISER'S SPEECHES.

Whatever good this Emperor may imagine he does by his speeches on public and private occasions it cannot be denied that he is misinformed concerning the subjects on which he speaks. Certain of his speeches cause a great deal of apprehension as to his plans for the future. His way of asking his subjects to follow him blindly through thick and thin, without consulting their own brains, makes the German Nation stagger. The general feeling is that the Emperor has had the luck to get inte comparatively small scrapes; only THE KAISER'S SPEECHES. his luck may not last. Then a catastrophe will

WHAT CAUSED THE TROUBLE.

THE KAISER'S MOTHER TARRIES TOO LONG IN

THE KAISER'S MOTHER TARRIES TOO LONG IN FARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The general situation in Europe when the Empress Frederick conceived the idea of visiting Paris looked peaceful. The Austrian Archduke, Franz Ferdinand, had just been received with great marks of sympathy at St. Petersburg. Crispi had just fallen, and the Triple Alliance had been secured, but less firmly than before. In Paris the situation was very quiet. Crispi's fall, just after Bismarck's, has given some rest after so much disquiet, for France had followed with eager interest the struggle between Bismarck and the Kaiser. The letter about Meissonier's death was read with sympathy, reserve and surprise. People asked what new fancy it concealed, when suddenly arrived the news that the extempress Frederick was coming. The news is received with curiosity, but cordially. The Empress, it is said, goes simply through Paris to England. She is fond of art and literature, and takes great interest in the Berlin exhibition. This journey seems to have more than a special significance. The Empress arrives and puts up at the German Embassy. All at once Parisians remember that if she is Queen Victoria's daughter she is the Kaiser's mother. She visits several studios, reporters set to work to interview painters about the Berlin Exhibition, the painters talk too much, Detaille, Bonnet and Bonguereau give their opinion; they discuss patriotism in connection with paintings, the newspapers are full of details about the Empress' visit and the Berlin exhibition. Both things are mixed in the public mind. The fact that French painters are to send pictures to Berlin is no longer considered so simple a transcription and the patring are mixed in the public mind. The fact that French painters are to send pictures to Berlin is no longer considered so simple a transcription.

German conciliation.

INTO TWO CAMPS.

Paris is divided into two camps. Some are for going to Berlin, others for staying at home. Discussions become ardent, reporters misinterpret painters' sayings and the question gets terribly obscure. However, the Empress continues visiting stu-

WILL IT END IN WAR

Affairs, sends to day to Emperor William his regrets for the incidents in connection with the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count to voil the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count to voil the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count to voil the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count to voil the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count the visit of public feeling is rising quickly, and that voil the visit of the ex-Empress. Through Count the visit that lost its incognito character, that thereon are built all kinds of political bubbles. Versalles was on political bubbles. Versalles was on political bubbles. She goes thither, but for the Parisians, who are already of the President of the Republic, and that thereon are built all kinds of political bubbles. Versalles was on the programme. She goes thither, but for the Parisians, who are already of the President of the Republic, and that the visit of the visit to appear the manifesto of a few ill-advised men in France as the real that thereon are built all kinds of political bubbles. Versalles was on the programme. She goes thither, but for the Parisians, who are already of the President of the Republic, and that the versalles was on political bubbles. her visit has lost its incognito character, that thereon are built all kinds of political bubbles. Versailles was on her programme. She goes thither, but for the Parisians, who are already becoming rather impatient, or at least puzzled at her visit to a palace reminding them of the terrible episodes of the last war and slege, a palace where the Germans proclaimed the German Empire at the time of the French reverses, her visit seems to be wanting in tact.

or explanations to the reporters, who thereupon invent stories and trouble the waters.
The German press exaggerates trifling incidents, hurts French feelings and destroys
the Empress' diplomatic work by saying that
not exhibiting at Berlin amounts to
insulting the Kaiser, that discussing the Empress' stay in Paris is insulting the Kaiser's
mother. Instantly public feeling in Paris declares unmistakably against exhibiting in
Berlin. One after another the painters withdrew their names from the
list of exhibitors, in obedience
to the unanimous public opinion. Why is feeling so easily excited in France, English and
Germans hardly understand it. France
eagerly wishes to be at peace with the world,
especially with Germany, but cannot, and
must always feel the unhealed wound on her
eastern side. She cannot forget that as long
as Alsace-Lorraine remains in the hands
of Germany, as long as her sons are taken
violently from her, and remain separate from
her, any reconciliation is impossible. That
feeling is deeply rooted in French hearts.
Neither Kaiser, nor Empress, nor her entourage have understood it.

SHE TARRIED TOO LONG.

SHE TARRIED TOO LONG. The Empress stayed too long. After four or five days her incognito was decidedly broken, and polemics were commenced. It was then time for her to go. A news agency cabled to New York that Lord Lytton wired to the Prince of Wales on Thursday, advising that the Empress should leave Paris, I am authorized to state from the best source that the news is without foundation, but I know that a prominent French writer, the Empress' personal friend, told the German ambassador on Wednesday that it was time for her to. The ambassador did not pay attention to this friendly advice. The attitude of the people of Paris was admirable from begining to end.

The moral of all this is that if those who are involved in these events had shown a little Prince of Wales on Thursday, advising that

The moral of all this is that if those who are involved in these events had shown a little more of that highly French quality called tact, all this imbroglio would not have nappened. The affair will soon be forgotten in Paris, but not so quickly in Berlin. Germans are not likely to profit by the experience. The Empress left Paris without having understood the effervescence caused by her too long stay. Two things reby her too long stay. Two things remain proven—first, that a reconciliation between France and Germany is impossible unless Alsace-Lorraine becomes French again; and, next, that the French nation is shoere in its sincere in its desire for peace, and deter-mined not to answer the provocations of the German press, while full of confidence in the

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The Russian press heartily approves the attitude of French artists in refusing to take any part in the exhibition at Berlin and regard the tone of Germany as highly reprehensible. It is reported that the Czar has expressed the opinion that Von Caprivi's orders in refution to Alsace. Lorrelpe city grave cause for disputer

CARRIAGE FACTORY ABLAZE.

Last Night's Fire on Carr Street-Jaco

A disastrous fire fairly gutted the works o the Schelp Wagon & Carriage Co. late vester ay afternoon. The manufactory is located the two-story brick building extend ing from 229 to 239 Carr street. As is usual on Saturday, the shops were closed at 5 o'clock and the majority of the men had left the place, when a blaze was noticed in the paint shops on the second floor.

An alarm was at once sent in from box 113 wing in order to save the stock of farm im plements in the warehouse of Henry Rein stadler at 1104 to 1108 North Second street. stadler at 1104 to 1108 North Second street.

By 6 o'clock the Schelp works were in ruins, but the warehouse was practically untouched. The burned building was owned by Mr. Reinstadler, who estimated the loss at \$5,000. The Schelp Co. had a big stock of fine vehicles on hand, which, with the tools and material destroyed, will make their loss in the neighborhood of \$40,000. The stock in Mr. Reinstadler's warehouse was damaged to the amount of \$1,000. The loss is covered by insurance to the amount of about \$30,000. Fully surance to the amount of about \$30,000. Fully one hundred men will be thrown out of em one hundred men will be thrown out of employment. The blaze is thought to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. It is doubtful if the works will be rebuilt. An accident, the exact nature of which has not yet been ascertained, occurred shortly after the arrival of the Fire Department. Jacob Horneck was just leaving the shops when the blaze was discovered and set to work with the other men in an endeavor to save some of the stock. As he ran from the building a stream was sent against a tottering wall and a shower of bricks fell

a tottering wall and a shower of bricks fell about the unfortunate fellow. Horneck was able to make his way to the street where about the unfortunate fellow. Horneck was able to make his way to the street where he fell. An examination at the Dispensary disclosed contusions on the head, arms and body. Dr. Jordan also feared that internal injuries might develope, and sent the man to the City Hospital. Horneck's home is at Second and Spruce streets.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.

They Decide to Locate a Synodical Femal College in Gainesville, Tex. GAINESVILLE, Tex., Feb. 28.-The Stat synod of the Old School Presbyterian Church has decided to locate a State Synodical Fe-male College in Gainesville, to cost \$50,000. maie College in Gainesville, to cost \$50,000. A beautiful site of several acres near the heart of the city has been purchased, upon which stands the Belcher mansion, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of \$25,000. This build-will be used for college purposes and other buildings are to be erected in connection with this at a cost of \$20,000.

The college will furnish accommodations

with this at a cost of \$20,000.

The college will furnish accommodations for 1,000 young lady pupils from the beginning. It will be ready for the first term of school by next September.

The people here are delighted over the Synod's selecting this city for the location of the college, which will be the only institution of the kind in the State. A bonus of \$25,000 has been raised for the enterprise by Gainesville citizens.

Brass Finishers Organize

Iast night the brass finishers and polishers to the number of sixty organized an auxiliary of the International Brotherhood of Brass Workers, at Workmen's Hall, Third and Elm. Mr. McMahon, Secretary of the Trade and Labor Union, presided. Next Tuesday evening another meeting will be held at the same place, at which time all brass workers in the city are invited to be present and affiliate.

THE POST-DISPATCH guarantees to its pa-trons a greater city circulation than that of any other newspaper.

cruits-Dramatic Events-Current Top

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The McCarthyite mission to Amereica for evised tenants has undergone several changes in its personnel. Abraham, the only presentable member appointed, finds his wife's health prevents him from going. A round robin was pre-sented to Sexton Friday inviting him to undertake the work. He promptly declined. S exton dislikes America and Americans in tensely. He never got over the preference expressed by the New York and Boston pressfor the oratical style of William Redmond when they both attended the Boston con-

Parnell's American mission is not yet de-termined upon, but will probably consist of James O'Kelly, John Redmond and John James O'Kelly, John Redmond and John O'Connor. Parnell himself will probably follow a few weeks later, to speak in the larger cities. Parnell, it is believed, intends to marry Mrs. O'Shea before he leaves England. He cannot do that until May. During the last week the Parnellites claim they have had undoubted proofs that the tendency of the feeling in Ireland is altogether setting in that direction. that direction.

Ireland to organize the country have been badly received in many places. Parnell has practically agreed to give the Paris funds for the relief of evicted tenants. The first cheque will be signed next week. It is intended to appoint members representing each section of the Irish party to disburse this money. The work will be caried out altogether in a non-partisan spirit.

gether in a non-partisan spirit.

FACTS ABOUT THE FUNDS.

The facts about £3,000 that McCarthy declares was not applied to the relief of evicted tenants by Parnell are these: Parnell consented to release £8,000 from the Paris funds, £5,000 to go to the Plan of Campaign, £3,000 to the National League, Of the Plan money £2,000 had to be paid to meet an overdraft in the Bank of Ireland, and of the National League money £2,000 had to be paid for a similar purpose. This overdraft of the National League was largely made up of the Supenses of the late American mission. The Parnellites claim that was essentially an outlay which should be defrayed from the sylicted tenants' funds, as it was undertaken in the interests of the evicted tenants.

McCarthy implied *hatth' money was used to pay for the Kilkelney election. That is untrue. Scully paid every penny of his own election appears.

Scully paid every penny of his ow on expenses.

A ROYAL ROMP.

HOW THE KAISER JASSES THE TIME IN THE BERLIN, Feb. 24—The Kaiser is preparing to have a grand display at the launch of a great iron clad at Wilhelmshaven next summer, when he will also inspect the land which the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg will which the Grand Ducky of Oldenburg will beede to Frussia in the interest of the port. The infant son of the Kaiser recently christ-ened as Prince Joachim, has been a delicate child from birth and his health is giving more and more cause for anxiety. The Kaiser's children, including the young Prince Imtheir father, in his anxiety to begin their training for future responsibilities, has rather overtaxed the two elder boy's mentally and physically, The effect showed itself recently, when three of the children with the control of the children with the chi g the Prince Imperial were then taken sick about the same time brought out the fact. Bartlett for the last with bad colds and other ailments, resulting from servere exposure. This was a leason to the Kaiser, who has since exacted less attention to their childish studies. The Emulation to their childish studies. The Emulation to the state of the waiters, at which were the talk of the waiters, at which were then taken sick about the same time with bad colds and other aliments, resulting from servere exposure. This was a lesson to the Kaiser, who has since exacted less at-tention to their childish studies. The Em-peror is a tender husband and father, howver, domineering elsewhere. It is said that e will sometimes make an ambassador he will sometimes make an ambassador wait while he is romping with his children, and that on one occasion of pressing importance, he had Caprivi called to the nursery and had an interview with him while the baby, Oscar, was perched on the imperial back. His excuse to the Chancellor was that Oscar would cry if he was put down at that moment. Should anything happen to Prince Joachim it would be the first visitation of death int he Kaiser's immediate family.

SCHLIEMANN'S WORKS. Schliemann's wife intends to complete her husband's works, which he left unfinished. They will not be ready for publication before next year. Just now Mrs. Schliemann is engaged in writing a biography of her husband, of which only a limited number of copies will be printed, for private circulation. No reference will be made to his divorced wife, now living in Indiana.

LONDON TOPICS.

ARISTOCRACY IN UNPLEASANT ROLES — THE ARMY—DRAMATIC NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The individuals re-London, Feb. 28.—The individuals responsible for chorging Sir Wm. Gordon-Cumming with fraud at cards are rather frightened by his energy in pushing his case against them for trial, and an attempt has been made to have the case set down for hearing without a jury. As, however, the issue is clearly one of fact, a jury is inevitable as long as Sir William insists upon his rights, which he does. Attempts have also been made to drive him into leaving the country, and these have falled. If there had been an inking beforehand that Sir William intended to bring actions for slander, he would undoubtedly have been forestalled by a courtmartial or some other method of getting rid of him without the services of a jury trial. As it is, the whole affair will be thoroughly exposed in court.

Two other members of the aristocracy are figuring in an unpleasant way. Viscount restricts and state of the Earlot Coventry.

exposed in court.

Two other members of the aristocracy are figuring in an unpleasant way. Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of the Earl of Covenity, is seeking to evade the payment of a bet made at ascot on the ground that it was a gambling transaction. It appears that a judgment was obtained on the bet, in consideration of which the winner, a Mr. Seaton, agreed not to post the Viscount as a defaulter at ascot. The bankruptcy court, however, held that the transaction was a gambling one, and the claim void. Lord Haldon is also a bankrupt for a large amount, with some carpets and a piece of plate as assets. He says he is living on his mother. Lord Hindlip of the Alsopp brewery concern, is in very bad odor on account of financial transactions. He has been accused of fraud by responsible newspapers, but fails to call them to account.

LEVTING BLACKMAIL.

The London authorities are engaged in a determined effort to stamp out a system of the authority which has grown to be a gigntic which has grown to be a gigntic.

monuments and friends, heeding public sayings. She teem to notice that the thermometer continue the feeling is rising quickly, and that the solid it has lost its incognito character, thereon are built all kinds of labelies. Versallles was on organime. She goes thither, but he Parisians, who are already grather impatient, or at least purpose. The feeling public episodes of the last war and a palace where the Germans protection be wanting in tact. The ferning and the feeling public between the Germans protected for the feeling to the feeling the feeling to the feeling the feeling to the feeling to the feeling to the feeling to the purposes disjoint character, and they feel it and the feeling to the feeli

An engagement has just been definitely concluded with Mme. Albani for the forthcoming season of the Royal Italian Opera. The distinguished prima donna will sing her usual round of parts, including Elizabeth in "Tannhauser" and Senta in the "Flying Dutchman," and she will also be intrusted with the role of Desdemona should Verdi's "Otelio" be secured for Covent Garden. Mr. Harris has furthermore engaged Mme. Teleki, a Hungarian soprano of whom report speaks highly. He has no idea of producing Pietro Mascagni's successful opera. "Cavalleria Rusticana." The only difficulty is that this remarkable little work, which has made the run of every important theater in Italy, is in one act only. It would thus have to be given in conjunction either with another short opera or with a ballet, and unfortunately the mixed operatic entertainment, or spectacle

opera or with a ballet, and unfortunately the mixed operatic entertainment, or spectacle coupe, is not much in favor nowadays in England. Mr. Harris has asked his patrons to subscribe for a season of sixteen weeks from April 6 until July 25, taking up either three or six mights a week at their own option.

The managers of the London theaters are protesting against the bill now drafted which confers upon the London County Council full powers to govern, supervise and control all places of public amusement within its jurisdiction. Should this bill pass it will virtually abolish the supervision of the Lord Chamberlain. Messrs. Irving, Hares Pinero, Charles ain. Messrs. Irving, Hares Pinero, Charle Wyndham, Henry Pettit and others have de

wyndnam, Henry Pettit and others have de-nounced the proposal to intrust to such an inartistic body the duties of licensing thea-ters and the censorship of plays.

"Lady Barter," as Langtry produced it to-night, is a most distinct failure despite the social send-off the presence the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught endeavored to stract. The current fell effect each set with o give it. The curtain fell after each act with eadly silence. There was no recall, the pit ven omitting its usual demands for author, angtry succeeded in portraying a stage ad-

The British army, in spite of ministerial self-gratulation, is in a bad way. It appears to be true that the army is slowly dying a sort of natural death. There are not enough recruits to fill the vacancles, and the establishment is 4,500 men short. Two military writers or high rank are simultaneously endeavoring to excite some interest in this state of things, Maj. Gen. Trench in Blackwood's Magasine, and Col. King-Harman in the United Service Magazine. For the British taxpayer the point of interest is that in spite of collossed expenditure and wonderful speeches from the Treasury bench the army is as badly off for recruits as for a "brain" at the head.

The Ashmead-Bartlett divorce scar The Ashmesa Bartiett diverce scandar cannot come into court. It appears the alleged injured husband is accused of having gone to Monte Carlo this winter with a lady under circumstances which will not bear investigation. His record is against him. He is divorced by his first wife. His present one, whose name is connected with Bartlett, married him totally against the wishes of her family. There is great disappoint ment among the politicians that the case has been squashed, as Bartlett is the most disliked man in English politics. His cheek and did not know he was married until this affair which were the talk of the waiters, at which the lady with whom he recently compromised himself was a frequent guest. It is said this lady has been thrown out of doors by her husband. He disowns her last children, which were twins. The Queen has asked for information of the truth of the stories about Bartlett, as she is not satisfied with the explanations offered. She intimated that he should not appear at the launch of the warships Thursday at Portsmouth. As Bartlett is an Admiralty official, his absence was the cause of comment.

the cause of comment.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Little has been heard of late of the disatisfaction in the London police force which at one time threatened so much danger to the Metropolis. That the police are by no means satisfied with the arrangements which the authorities made with them for the purpose of bringing about a temporary peace is evident. They are now talking of following the example of the trades and forming unions for the purpose of gaining an organization which can be depended upon in any future action they may take to relieve themselves of burdens under which they claim they are now laboring.

THE WARDS.

selves of burdens under which they claim they are now laboring.

THE WARDS.

Johnnie Ward left London to-night for Rome without his wife, but the fact that he has accompanied her during the past ten days to every leading theater in London, and dining together at public restaurants, sets at rest the gossip about divorce or separation. Helen Dauvray has received two offers to appear at London theaters, but did not consider them good enough. She will remain in London till Ward returns from Italy. She is looking for a profitable play to purchase for America. If she finds it she will probably return to New York with Ward early in March.

ANOTHER DIVORCE SCANDAL.

Another divorce scandal coming up this summer is Russell vs. Russell, in which the Countess of Russell applies for judicial separation from her husband. The Earl denies the charges brought against him and will defend the suit strenuously. The parties were married a year ago. Both are quite young. The Countess is the younger daughter of the late Sir Claude Edward Scott. The evidence in the case is likely to be of a remarkable character.

The docks were to-day guarded by the police and outward violence was thus prevented, though very little would have provoked an outbreak. Shots were fired and several men were injured in an affray last night on the Albert Docks beteen the federation men and the striking stevedores. Eight of the principal rioters were arrested.

A SERIOUS REBELLION.

LISBON, Feb. 28.—Dispatches received here from Bissao, an island Portuguese settlement opposite the delta of the Jeba River and once the stronghold of the Portuguese slave trade in West Africa, bring news of a serious rebellion which has broken out there against Portuguese trade. The Portuguese inhabitants of Bissao are said to be in an utterly helpless condition.

COLOMBIA'S WARSHIP. PANAMA, Feb. 28.—The Government of Colombia has decided to purchase a swift and powerful gunboat, with which to protect the Mission and the Putumaye and Cagueta

JOE SAMUELS CAPTURED.

Jumped His Bond Pending An Appea After Trial and Conviction. Detective O'Connell returned last night

rom Chicago. On Friday he went to the Windy City with a bench warrant in his pocket for Joseph Samuels. Upon his arrival at police headquarters he learned that Detective Farrell of the Furlong Private Detective Agency had been instrumental in the capture of the prisoner, and in consequence waived all claim to the man. Detective Farwaived all claim to the man. Detective Par-rell will bring Samuels back to St. Louis: The prisoner's career is a somewhat interesting one. Almost two years ago he made his appearance in this city and posed as an exiled Prince of Huneven omitting its usual demands for author.
Langtry succeeded in portraying a stage adventuress without a single redeeming quality and was actually hissed during one of the critical scenes. It involved Langtry in \$75,000 clear loss to produce her idea of "Cleopatra." She cannot hope to recover any of it with "Lady Barter."

Haddon Chambers' play "The Idier," Haddon Chambers' play "The Idier," caught on immensely at the St. James Theater. London critics give Jack Mason equal praise with George Alexander for superbacting.

The British army, in spite of ministerial self-gratulation, is in a bad way. It appears to be true that the army is slowly dying a sort of natural death. There are not enough recruits to fill the vacancies, and the establishment is 4,500 men short. Two military writers of high rank are simultaneously enverted to the proceeds in high society and an east personal appearance obtained him entree into high Hungarian and Hebrew circles, and he numbered his victims by the score.

The inevitable denouement came, and "Diaments and the propers and he numbered his victims by the score.

The inevitable denouement came, and "Diaments and the process and exclide Prince of Hungarian and the process and exclide Prince of Hungarian and the process and exclide prince of Hungarian and Hebrew circles and he numbered his victims by the score.

score.
The inevitable denouement came, and "Diamond Joe" was lodged in jail. Four months ago he was prosecuted in the Criminal Court by Pawnbroker Marshal on the strength of whose testimony the defendant was adjudged guilty of fraud and his punishment fixed at three years in the Penitentiary. He then employed Attorney Marshal F. McDonald, who filed notice of appeal and went on a personal bond as security for his client's appearance. Samuels rewarded this action by promptly leaving the city. Mr. McDonald has been untiring in his efforts to locate the man, going so far as to employ

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—The Lower intend to follow the lead of Kansas or any other State in passing radical railroad legislation: That was shown this afternoon when lation. That was shown this afternoon when it refused to engross the 2-cents-a-mile bill. There was a strong feeling in favor it of among the Farmers' Alliance members, but it was not strong enough to carry it through. There has been a fight over the bill from the start. The committee reported unfavorably upon it, but the House ordered it taken up

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28.—The type-setting machine is the one subject of universal discussion among the typographical people. Indianapolis publishers contemplate putting in the machines and have asked the Typographical Union to fix a scale of wages for the machine men. Messrs. E. A. Perkins and J. F. White were sent as a committee to New York to investigate the entire subject. They are back. It is the opinion of Mr. Perkins that the scale of wages for Indianapolis, should the machines be put in, should be by the hour, six hours to constitute a day's work. In New York the machine men receive 127 a week, hand setters 24; six days of eight hours each to the week. The work, while not being laborious, is more confining than working at the case.

AFTER THE MAFIA.

BEGINNING OF THE HENNESSEY ASSASSINA-TION CASE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Testimony Given Which Causes a Black Outlook for the Accused Men.

PIOUS MONSTER EXPOSED AFTER & LIFE OF EVIL-DOING.

Frain-Wreckers Foiled-A Bold Diamond Thief-Bludgeon vs. Hatchet-A Bloody Race War Anticipated-Leavenworth's Jewelry Robberies-Cleveland's City Treasurer Crooked-Four Indictments Found Against Secretary Gibson-Prisoners Escape-Killed a School Teacher -The Criminal Record.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 28 .- The taking of the testimony in the Mafa-Hennessey assas-sination case was begun this afternoon. The court-room was thronged with spectators, but the big place had an unnatural stillness when Dr. Paul Archinard, the Deputy Corner, was called as the first witness. He described the wounds on the he described the wounds on the body as they appeared one hour after death, at 10 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 16. There were three fatal wounds—one through the liver, one through the stomach and one through the intestines—all very large; a big hole in the right knee, one in the left arm and innumerable small wounds made by shot in the face, arms, breast and legs.

George Vandervort, the late Chief's secre-ary, identified the clothing worn by him the night of the shooting. These were all much riddled and torn by bullets and stiff with lotted blood.

George Mascare saw Politz, Marchesi and caffedi, three of the accused, at the scene of

Zachary Taylor, a colored man, saw the shooting and identified Scaffedi, Marchesi, Monasterio and Politz as the men who had poured the deadly fusillade into the body of

the late Chief of Police. testimony was stronger expected by the The leved that a damaging case will be made out against the nine men now on trial, as well as against the other ten Italians, who are also charged in the indictment with the murder.

The testimony of Harry Glover, the negro who lived near the shanty of Monasterio, who lived near the shanty of Monasterio, proved a disappointment to the State. He had previously stated that when he went home a quarter of an hour before the shooting, he saw somebody walking up and down in front of the shoemaker's place. To-day he would not testify to any such thing.

Rose Dalton, a negress who livedin a room inthe rear of the Monasterios shanty, said she heard.

STEPS IN THE FRONT ROOM and talking, then heard the gate open, and simultaneously the shots were fired. When she got dressed she went out and saw Monas a negro woman next door: "Emma, Emma, the Chief, the chief."

went on a personal bond as security for his client's appearance. Samuels rewarded this action by promptly leaving the city. Mr. Mc. Donald has been untiring in his efforts to locate the man, going so far as to employ private detectives to track the fugitive. Samuels was arrested by the Chicago police early last week.

AT JEFFERSON CITY.

The 2-Cent-a-Mile Bill Defeated — Road

A Ministerial Monster

there has been a fight over the bill from the start. The committee reported unfavorably upon it, but the House ordered it taken up and every effort was made to at least get it to a third reading.

Parker of St. Louis made the final speech against the bill. He held that the reduction was not demanded, and opposed it from the standpoint of organized labor, as the railroad employes of the State opposed it, claiming that it could but effect a reduction of wages. The vote on the engrossment was: Yeas, 65; nays, 87; but had the full House been present it would have met with a heavier defeat.

The House this afternoon passed, after a strong party fight, the bill providing for the election of road supervisors in St. Louis County. Heretofore they have been appointed by the County Court, which is Republican. At present two of the supervisors in Democratic school districts are negroes and this was the real reason why the bill was introduced and passed.

The House this afternoon defeated the bill which provided that no man could hold office as long as there were any unpaid taxes charged against him.

The House was in session until 5 o'clock and then adjourned to meet at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. The members are getting atraid that their pet measures will be lost in the simme, and commencing next week there will be night sessions at least three times a week.

TYPE-SETTING MACHINES.

Indianapolis Publishers to Introduce Them.—A Scale of Wages, Etc.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2s.—The type-setting machine is the one subject of universal discussion among the typographical people.

twenty minutes. The case is in the hands of

A Bold Diamond Thief. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—One of th boidest diamond robberies that has taken place in the South occurred here to-night at 7 o'clock right in the heart of the city on the

7 o'clock right in the heart of the city on the most frequented thoroughfare and under the full glare of the electric lights. A white man cooly walked up to the show window of Rosensthel Bros., and efficiently pound granite block through it, shattering the glass to fragments. The thief then reached into the window, and seizing a tray of diamonds valued at 14,500, made off down the street.

Detective Barnes Morgan was standing on the opposite corner when the robbery occurred and immediately gave pursuit to the thief, firing one shot at him as he turned down an alley, but, so far as known, without effect. The thief made good his escape. John Rosensthel, one of the partners, rushed through the window after the thief, dangerously cutting himself in the right arm.

Bludgeon vs. Hatchet

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 28.-A bloody fight took place in a colored house of ill-repute last night on North State avenue which is known as Sand Flats. Levi McKenzie and a gir named Irene Mitchell, both colored, had at-tended during the evening an entertainment at the house and Levi grew jealous of the at-tentions received by Irene from other men present. The woman resented his inter-ferences and told him to go about his busi-

hess.

He went away, muttering threats of vengeance, and soon returned to the room, armed with an iron bludgeon, with which he felled Irene to the floor. The latter, though stunned, was not rendered unconscious, and. springing to her feet, seized a hatchet lying near by and striking her assailant on the head a terrific blow, laid him out. Both are now in jail on mutual charges of assault to murder, neither being able to furnish ball. Both of them are badly hurt.

Cleveland's Crooked Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 28.-The report circu lated in the city to-day to the effect that Thomas Axworthy, defaulting ex-City Treasurer, had telegraphed to Mayor Gardener and the City Solicitor to come to Hamilton, Ontario, as he was ready to settle, turns out to have been a mistake. The Mayor and City Solicitor left for Hamilton yesterday to obtain Axworthy's evidence as to the exact amount of his default in each of his three terms, so that the several sets of bondsmen may be successfully sued for the amounts they are entitled to pay, which has heretofore been impossible to prove. Axworthy, who has heretofore appeared to stand in with the bondsmen, offers now to formish the necessary proofs. It is supposed he is trying to pave the way for a return to Cleveland. The amount remaining unpaid is now about \$200,000. lated in the city to-day to the effect that

Indicted for Incest.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28.-A Winama special says: As a result of an investigation by the County Grand-Jury, an indictment for incest was to-day returned against John Elmerick, a prominent and weathy farmer living two miles west of this place. He was immediately arrested and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court. Evidence given by his daughters revealed the fact that he was the father of his own daughter's child which was born daughter's child, which was born some two years ago, lived but a short time and was buried without the assistance time and was curried without the assistance of his neighbors. The story as told by his abused daughter and substantiated by her sister was a pittful one in the extreme, and has furnished a subject upon which there is much very bitter criticism by our citizens.

A Mysterious Case of Poisoning.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28 .- A mysterious case of poisoning was unearthed in this city to-night. An inoffensive old negro woman, to-night. An inoffensive old negro woman, named Mollie Reeves, and her three grand-children occupy a shanty on an alley in South Nashville, and early this morning a physican was summoned, who found that they had all been poisoned by drinking tea which contained sufficient arsenic to cause death. Heroic measures were resorted to, but one of the children died to-day, and the old woman and another child are in so critical a condition that their death is momentarily expected. that their death is momentarily expected. There is absolutely no clue to the poisoner, as the old woman was not known to have any

An Irrepressible Conflict.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28 .- A serious race war is threatened in Henderson County, this State. About a week ago a negro was vigorhided by a band of indignant citisens, he having been guilty of a series of unnatural crimes. Last night while James Lessenby, a prominent citizen of Juno, was assisting in preparing the corpse of a friend for burial, an unknown negro fired through the window a load of buckshot, striking Lessemby full in the face. The whites have sworn vengeance, and as the negroes have been purchasing guns and ammunition in large quantities a conflict is almost certain.

Convicted of Conspiracy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Henry Kimberly, Clark M. Egeston, Wm. Carey and Robert Snyder, agents of the Granite State Provident Building & Loan Association, recently con-Building & Loan Association, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the public, were sentenced to-day to undergo two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary and pay \$500 fine each. The prisoners were all from New Hampshire, and denied any intention of wronging the public. In passing sentence the judge said from the evidence in the case the scheme was the most outrageous that ever existed in this county.

Robbed and Killed,

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28.—A. H. Danow, a miner from Boulder, was found this morning in the rear of the cigarette saloon on Twenty first and Market streets by Ida Florence, a first and Market streets by Ida Florence, a wine room worker. Danow was unconscious when discovered. He was taken into Reynolds' stable by Ida and Tom Allard, but died before medical aid could be summoned. He was about 40 years old. An examination revealed the fact that he had been slugged and robbed. Allard and the woman were held, as it was known Danow had been in their house during the night. during the night.

Leavenworth Jewelry Robberies. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 28 .- The jewelry

robberies in this city still continue. residence of Dr. J. W. Brock was entered last night and \$4,000 worth of diamonds were taken. The job was done so neatly that the discovery of the robbery was not made until 10 o'clock to day.

10 o'clock to-day.

During a snowstorm last night the same burglar entered the basement of St. Joseph's Church and despoiled the altar of a golden chalice, a silver casket and a ciborium used in celebrating mass. Two men are under

Arrested for Forgery.

Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 28.—Last Saturday night J. A. Howard, a traveling man, stumbled into the Morton House office and fell fainting to the floor. An examination showed him to be suffering from a broken leg. He was taken to the hospital, and today Sheriff Walker of Richardson County arrived in the city and arrested him on a charge of forgery. Howard was selling fruit trees, and is charged with padding and faisifying orders to get extra commissions. He claims to be the son of a prominent merchant of Rochester, N. Y.

Charged With Burglary.

Mexico, Mo., Feb. 28.—Two men, who gave their names as Charles Gallagher and John J. Gavall, were arrested to-day on the charge of complicity in the Benton City burglary, at which time about \$600 in money and stamps

were taken, besides a lot of cutlery, etc., from the store of B. Waddington, in whose place the post-office is situated. When arrested Gavall and Gallagher had in their possession razors and pocket-knives which bore the Waddington cost mark. There were four men engaged in the burglary, and the officers feel certain that they have two of them.

Nearly Frozen to Death

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 28—W. L. McPheters, a laboring man of this city, was returning his morning from Webb City, where he has this morning from Webb City, where he has been at work, and thinking the train had arrived at Nevada, got off at Nassau Junction, two miles south. On laarning his mistake, he tried to board the moving train and received a severe scalp wound, the train leaving him. McPheters only kept from freezing by breaking into the relay office, there being no houses near. He was found at 8 o'clock this morning dazed and nearly frozen and brought to this city. His recovery is doubtful.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.-Late this after noon a serious shooting affray occurred at Fayetteville, Tenn. Policeman Dave William-son was escorting a drunken man to the work-house, when a salcon-keeper name George Alexander interfered. A war of wor ensued, when both quickly pulled their pi tols and began firing, ceasing only when the ammunition was exhausted. When the smoke of the battle cleared away it was found that both were seriously, if not fatally, injured, Alexander receiving two bullets in the groin, and Williamson being shot in the left leg.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28.-A man nam Blount was killed a few months ago at the Richmond Insane Hospital, and Woods, the attendant, was sent to the pentientiary for twenty-one years for it. Much complaint has been made about the management, and to-day the Democratic majority of the Legis-lature in secret caucus took prompt action. They ordered that the Superintendent, trus-tees and all prominent officials should resign promptly by telegraph, or at Monday's ses-sion of the Legislature avery one of them sion of the Legislature every one of them would be discharged and new officials se-

A Race War Anticipated. TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 28.-The trouble in the Vermijo country has taken a new turn. The Mexicans have notified every white settler in the valley to leave. If they refuse to go they must take the consequences. A night or two ago the hay stacks of Thos. Gillum, one of the oldest settlers in the valley, were set on fire and it was with difficulty the dwelling and outbuildings were saved. The whites have organized to protect themselves, and will not leave, and it now looks as if the killing of United States Marshal Russell is only the be-United States Marshal Russell is only the be-ginning of what promises to be a bloody race

Slippery Prisoners Escape.

NEBRASKA CITT, Neb., Feb. 28 .- Monday night Alnort Malley and Willis Brown escaped from the County Jail by burning a h through the floor with a piece of pipe, which they heated at a stove in their cell. Sheriff Willman offered a reward for their capture, and Malley was caught at Sterling yesterday. The Sheriff went after him, paid the reward and started for this city with his prisoner While the Sheriff was buying his ticket Malley gave him the slip and although he was hand-cuffed and with both feet frozen managed again to escape. Both he and Brown are still at large.

An Epileptic's Last Fit.

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 28 .- Dr. L. M. Dixon the Coroner, was summoned to-day to Walker to hold an inquest on the body of a negro woman who was found this morning two miles east of Walton lying in a field. She had on no shoes and was thinly clad. The body was lying face downward, probably just as she fell. The Coroner's jury found a verdict that the deceased, Francis Bugg, was frozen to death, her fall resulting from epilepsy.

Train-Wreckers Foiled.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28 .- An attempt was made last night to wreck a Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis freight train about one and a half miles this side of Franklin Ind. The track walker discovered a number of cross ties fastened on the track, and in the distance saw the freight train approaching. He waved his lamp to warn the engineer and the locomotive was pulled up within a few feet of the blockade.

Charged With Murder.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 28 .- Charles Colbert, Frank Donahue, Murt Carr and Wood Balley, on last Friday night, have been admitted to bail each in the sum of \$1,000. Colbert gave bond at once, but the others have not yet made their bond. They are a desperate gang and have been a terror to the community for years.

Four Indictments Against Gibson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- The Grand-jury brought in four more indictments to-day against George J. Gibson of the Whisky Trust; two against him personally and two against him and other parties unknown. In all the cases the charges were for attempting to commit arson and feloniously procuring gunpowder and dynamite for unlawful purposes.

Gutted by Fire.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 28.-Two buildings on boughas avenue belonging to Deacon Smith, were gutted by fire this morning and all their contents destroyed. In one was a meat market, in the other a grocery store. The loss on the latter is about \$10,000; insurance,

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 28 .- At the residence of George Campbell, near Poland, Frank Dice shot and instantly killed Wm. Chaney. Both are young men and had previously quarreled over a lady. They had been drinking during the day, and without a word of warning Dice drew his revolver and fired only one shot,

On Trial for Killing an Indian.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 28.—The trial of John Harris, a white man, for the murder of John Griffith, an Indian of the eighth blood, was begun in the United States Court this morning. The killing was done at Poteau, I. T., in April, 1890.

Killed a School Teacher.

BARTLETTE, N. C., Feb. 28.—In Brunswick County, to-day, R. H. Reddick killed a school ner named Gorman. They quarrelled t some business matter, Gorman struck ick and the latter shot him through

Shot by an Alderman.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Feb. 28.—Thomas Robson, a well-known merchant here, narrowly missed being killed this morning by Alderman Hayhurst, who fired two shots at him. The shooting grew out of some business troubles. Hayhurst was arrested.

Murdered His Rival.

BLAKELEY, Ga., Feb. 28.—John Costellow was shot and killed at 80'clock to-night by Wm. Anderson. The tragedy resulted from rivalry for the hand of a young lady here.

New York, Feb. 28.—Police Inspector Thos. Byrnes has refused the decoration of the order of the Crown of Italy proffered him by King Humbert. The medal and diploma now in the Mayor's office will to-morrow be returned to Consul River, and with the return of them will vanish all thought of the Inspector's becoming a titled personage.

OUT IN THE COLD.

St. Louis Congressmen Air Another Political Grievance.

WHY THEY WERE NOT CONSULTED ABOUT PARRAE'S APPOINTMENT.

they Call Upon the President, but Too Late to Change His Mind-The St. Louis Sub Treasurer's War Record-Why the People of Natchez Respect

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The members of the St. Louis delegation in Congress are not only mad, but boiling over with wrath, Farrar as Sub-Treasurer in that city. They have each and all exhausted the vocabulary of adjectives in expressing their disgust. While this is the condition that has overcome them they cannot help but find ome fault with themselves for not having mbered that such an appointment was to be made. That a Democrat retained the position whose time expired on the second day of March, 1891, they appear to have forday of March, 1891, they appear to have only by Congressional excitement, passed on they suddenly awakened to learn that their game was gone. At the announcement of the President's choice, Congressman Frank, who has long and earnestly championed the cause of Mr. Thompson, fairly made the fur

NIEDRINGHAUS AT COURT.

Congressman Niedringhaus was in much

the same mood and proceeded at once to the Executive mansion, where the President ac-corded him a kindly greeting and extended

informed that it was the belief of the Repub lican members in the House from St. Louis that he made a mistake. That the man best fitted and most beloved by the citizens of St.
Louis had been laid aside and one recognized in his stead whose appointment would be of no service to the Republican cause in the great State of Missouri. The President was sorry if he had made an error in his selection of Gen. Farrar and supposed that he would have to accept the consequences. Congress-man Niedringhaus was also informed that Gen. Farrar's indorsements were many and excellent, and that even some of the promi-nent original signers for Mr. Thompson had withdrawn their support from that gentle man and extended it to the veteran who had

The General's war record had also appealed to the Executive in his action in the premises. Congressman Kinsey had no personal ises. Congressman Kinsey had no personal feelings toward the appointee, considered him a very nice gentleman, but hardly the person for the position, especially from a political standpoint. It is urged by the delegation that Gen. Farrar has not cast a vote in St. Louis for a dozen years or more. In fact, done nothing for his party. The member from the Tenth District disapproved of the resort to condemning the selection that Congressman Frank was disposed to and counseled a slow course, to let time rectify the mistake.

THE RESULT OF WRANGLING. The whole matter of St. Louis appointments during the past two years have been gone over by the members from that city, and they realize now that their error was in not adopting a concilatory course; in not reasoning and not agreeing upon the lambs for the slaughter in every instance. They point to District Attorney Reynolds and Collector Wenneker as the only prizes they have drawn. The President has been familiar with the situation all along, and in their inability to agree among themselves, he has had to be to agree among themselves, he has had to be governed by information obtained from other sources. But nothing will now be done to obstruct Gen. Farrar's induction into and success in office. In fact, his confirmation is

reported to-night. A year or more ago the lamented Secretary Windom informed him that when the Presi-dent made the change it would be given to him, and the Secretary further offered Gen. Farrar a temporary position in the depart-ment here until the St. Louis office became appointment as Sub-Treasurer reached the senate about the hour that he reached here. It appears that when Secretary Noble was in St. Louis Col. Pat Dyer and others importuned him in Gen. Farrar's behalf, and all know the result. In addition to this Col.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—One of the

Parsons and others changed front and went to the support of the successful applicant. The General himself says that it was more out of sympathy than anything else that he got the place and he is not ashamed that it should be known.

he is not ashamed that it should be known. Other applicants were not in need of the place and he was. On Monday Gen. Farrar will call upon the President and thank him for his kind remembrance. He will then go to the Treasury and obtain such instructions as there may be for him. The Natchez resolution, it is said, impressed the President favorably with the applicant.

go to the treasury and obtain such instructions as there may be for him. The Natchez resolution, it is said, impressed the President favorably with the applicant.

FARRAR AT NATCHEZ.

Some two years since, shortly after Gen. Farrar's application for the position of Sub-Treasurer at St. Louis was filed, the citizens of Natchez, Miss., forwarded to the President a memorial signed by the Mayor of the city and over 100 of the leading citizens and clergymen there asking the President to favorably consider Gen. Farrar's claims. This memorial, coming as it did from a people at one time unanimous in the cause of the rebellion, excited comment throeghout the country. The appointment of Gen. Farrar to the position he sought induced your correspondent to ask him the cause which induced the citizens of Natchez thus to come forward, after a lapse of twenty-five years, to urge the appointment of one who was prominent and active in the suppression of their dearly loved cause. It seems that after the siege and campaign of Vicksburg Gen. Farrar was ordered by Gen. Grant to proceed to Natchez with his regiment, the Fortleth Missouri Volunteers, and then to enroil and organize the Sixth United States Colored Heavy Artillery. This work was soon accomplished and a colored regiment of 1,800 men was formed, well officered and equipped and up to the close of the war did good service for the country. Gen. Farrar was stationed at Natchez nearly two years.

TUILLE'S CAREER.

During the latter part of 1862 Brig.-Gen. Tuttle was ordered to Natchez and at once commenced a system of plunder which excited the disgust even of his compatriots.

Gen. Farrar then commanding the troops at Fort McPherson, was appealed to but being powerless himself he advised a direct appeal to Gen. Slocum, then at Vicksburg, who, on investigation, came to Natchez and after an interview with Gen. Farrar promptly relieved Gen. Tuttle and placed Farrar in command. Tuttle left that evening, he said, for the North, taking with him property belonging to a private citize brohman had nardly got warm in his omee before his purpose was shown. A military expedition was sent out with all the transportation Brohman could give, to collect corn, but cotton was the quest. This expedition cruiser Bennington left here this after was accompanied by the female friend of for New York on her second trial trip.

Brohman on horseback. From that time on cotton was king at heariquarters and at the treasury in charge of a certain stewardess, the former treasury agent being unlawfully deposed and without charges ruthlessly thrown in prison. Wealthy citizens of Natchez filled the jail.

filled the jall.

STANDING IN FOR JESTICE.

Farrar now boldly stood up for the oppressed, openly denounced Brohman. Maj. Gen. Dana, then in command at Vicksburg, preferred charges against Brohman. Farrar was relegated to the post of Fidolica, and every effort was made by Brohman and Dana to cause him to resign and thus get rid of him. Finally Farrar succeeded in placing his charges with Gen. Canby at New Orleans, who, being honest and a soldier, promptly relieved Brohman and ordered him to New Orleans and court-martialed him.

The citizens of Natchez, in gratitude for the services of Gen. Farrar, presented him with a valuable sword and other equipments. Gen. Farrar was exceedingly active in his

with a valuable sword and other equipments. Gen. Farrar was exceedingly active in his warfare, raiding the surrounding country, and was constantly in conflict with Wirt Adams' celebrated cavalry command. The citizens of Natchez have a grateful remembrance of Gen. Farrar, and will learn with pleasure of his recognition by the Administration.

JAMES QUINN'S CRAZE.

Frightful Effort of a Morbid Fanatic to

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.-With the marks of the cruel nails on both hands and feet, James Quinn, an old man, lay on a cot in the Philadelphia Hospital yesterday, suffering from wounds self-inflicted while seeking to crucify himself as his Savior was crucified by his persecutors. For the past week he has been unusually wild in his religious ideas, and on Thursday night the climax came. Rising while the rest of the family were yet asleep, he began his preparations for his astonishing performance. He roughly marked out the form of a cross upon the floor and procuring an old hammer and some nails, he was ready for the self-sacrifice. Placing a nail upon his right foot, a sharp blow from the hammer drove it clean through. Great as the agony must have been, he probably made no sound, knowing that it would arouse his mother, son or daughter. Another nail was placed upon the other foot, but the blow from the hammer falled to drive it through. It struck a bone, in which it became imbedded. Laying his left hand flat upon the floor, with the palm upward, he drove a third nail deep into the flesh. While seeking to drive a fourth nail into his right hand, which must necessarily nave been a very difficult operation considering the laceration of his other hand, the family were awakened and Quinn was prevented from completing the job. narks of the cruel nails on both hands and feet, James Quinn, an old man, lay on a cot the family were awakened and Quinn was prevented from completing the job.

REFORM WITH A VENGEANCE.

The Sweeping Measure Enacted by the CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 28.-The municipal reform bill that became a law on Thursday ipes out the whole city government one stroke except of Education, which will be reached by another bill. The water-works, police, fire, parks, infirmary, cemetery and ten les-ser boards were killed outright, the Council, which had another year to serve, being re-prieved until April 6, the terms of the Mayor, Police Judge, Police Prosecutor and Treas-urer, the only executive and judicial officers hereafter to be elected, expiring by limitaion on that day.

An entirely new city government will thus have to be elected on April 6, including a Council of twenty members, ten for one and ten for two years, and the political contest will be the most exciting ever experienced in the city. The new Mayor will appoint a director for each of the now headless departments. point a director for each of the now headless departments, heretofore governed by elective boards. Not knowing that they were dead, the Waterworks, Fire and Police Boards contracted for thousands of dollars' worth of supplies yesterday, which purchases are null and void. The new law had the unanimous support of all leading Democratis and Republicans, and is the result of long continued corruption and inefficiency.

HERE'S A GOOD ONE.

posit and a Tooth-Pick Ledge.

SEARSBORO, Io., Feb. 28 .- Patrick McGlinn ment here until the St. Louis office became vacant. With this assurance the General decilined the offer to remain at the capital and proceeded to his home. When Secretary windom died the General did not know where and how his case stood. The first opportunity, he packed his grip and came on to Washington. His his grip and came on to Washington. His markable discoveries ever made in the State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.—One of the most frightful accidents which has happened in this State for years occurred at the Whitewell Coal Mines in Marion County this mornng. The accident was caused by the brake on the drum at the top of the incline refusing to work while a trip was being made with sixteen men in the car going up. In order for the loaded car coming to pull the empty up it is often necessary that the cars empty up it is often necessary that the cars be run at a good rate of speed at ceitain points. When the man in the drum applied the brakes they would not work and before the men were aware of the fact the car crashed into the top. The rope broke and the loaded car started down the incline at a frightful speed. In the crash that followed three men, J. W. Stewart, Laurence Watley and John Abbott, all young single men, were instantly killed, and Ed Knox, B. L. Arledge, John Gentry, Harry Rider and John McPher-John Gentry, Harry Kider and John McPher son seriously injured, several of whom may

It is the general opinion that some one slipped the pin from the brake some time dur-ing the night, knowing it would cause an ac-cident. A full investigation will be made.

Funeral of Hagerstown Victims.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 28.-The funerals of the Richmond victims of the recent Hagers-town disaster occurred to-day. The first, town disaster occurred to-day. The first, that of Arthur Reeves, occurred from his recent suburban home, "Reenstin." The casket was wrapped in an elder down robe that he had brought from Iceland during his recent trip there. The remains were taken by rail toSpring GroveCemetery, near Cincinnati. Otis F. Deal, the young engineer, was a most popular young man, and a host of friends of his railway and social life attended his funeral, which occurred at 10:30. President Mills and Prof. Moore of Eartham College delivered fitting eulogies. Mr. Deal was a graduate of the college. George S. Needham's funeral services consisted of the solemn ritual of the Episcopal Church, with the Rev. Mr. Cathell as-celebrant. The injured at the hospital are all doing well.

New York, Feb. 28.—Inspector Byrnes called upon Sarah Bernhardt a few days ago and learned that the actress was in a fit of terror over the prospective visit to this country of Fhillip Garnier, the French actor, who was coming here for the express purpose of killing her. She said that Garnier possesses a strange power over her, and that he always hypnotized her when she was in his presence. Detectives were put on Garnier's trail. He was shadowed from his arrival until his departure, which took place six days ago, sarah was not hypnotized, though she declares that she trembled every moment while the actor was in this country. he actor was in this country.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. B.-The new

THE GOVERNOR'S AX PALLS ON THE LABOR COMMISSIONER'S NECK.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28 .- The Gover nor will, the first of next week, send to the Senate for confirmation the name of a man for Labor Commissioner, to succeed Lee Meriwether. Mr. Meriwether's commission Meriwether. Mr. Meriwether's commission was dated back when it was issued, so his term of office expired this month, but it was written in May, and he would have continued in office until May had it not been for an ill feeling between the Governor and himself. Two reasons are given why he was notified this afternoon that an appointment would be made at once. Both of them have something to do with the fact. The first if a little sensational. Mr. Meriwether. was married about three years ago to a Miss Nye, a very beautiful young girl, who had just finished school. Mrs. Meriwether's parents reside in California. Last June a baby was born to them, and shortly afterwards Mrs. Meriwether, with the child, re-turned to her parents' home. About two months ago she returned and met her husband in St. Louis, but went back at once to California. learning of the separation, are said to have Governor and it probably prevented Mr. Mer-iwether from holding his office for several months longer at least. The Governor and Mr. Meriwether have not agreed very well anyway. The Governor is anxious for the establishment of a Bureau of Immigration. He advocated such a department in his message and it is quite a hobby with him. drawn up and introduced in the House place

wether evidently did not care whether he liked it or not and this furnished further excuse for his dismissal. There is much cuse for his dismissal. There is much comment as to who will succeed Merlwether, and the general opinion seems to be that W. C. Hall, the brother of the President of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance, will be the man. Hall has been holding a position under Merlwether. There is some doubt, however, as to whether U. S. Hall, his brother, would consent to his appointment.
U. S. Hall and the Governor are excellent friends—such excellent friends, in fact, that their friendship has given rise to rumors that they were playing partners to advance their political interests. Hall has deprecated these rumors and rescentises that were it believed rumors, and recognizes that were it believed it would ruin his chances, which depend solely upon the Alliance. There is a question, therefore, as to whether he would allow his brother to accept an appointment at Francis's hands at this time. If U. S. Hall desires it his brother will undowliedly be appointed. Moriwether and undoubtedly be appointed. Meriwether and the Governor had a consultation in the lat-ter's office this afternoon, and as soon as it was over Meriwether left for St. Louis. The Governor refuses to talk about the matter.

Mr. Merriwether's Reply.

Merriwether, he said:

"My term of office runs under the law until the 4th of February and until my successor is

the 4th of February and until my successor is appointed. Until the Governor makes known his reasons, if he has any, for making another appointment, I do not deem it necessary to notice rumors in that connection."

"In regard to the Bureau of Immigration, I prepared the outline of a scheme to promote immigration and submitted it to Gov. Francis and also to a friend, who subsequently drew a bill to cover it and introduced it into the Legislature. I had nothing more to do with that or any other bill on the subject and have not antagonized the Governor in any scheme of his."

MERIWETHER'S WORK.

Bureau, has lifted that department to a dignity it never occupied before. During the present Legislature petitions and resolutions of labor organizations in St. Louis, Kansas City and representing 50,000 workingmen and miners elsewhere have been presented in both the House and the Senate, lindorsing Meriweth-er's administration of the office. er's administration of the office.

wether threw a calcium light on the whole iniquitous system and succeeded in breaking it up. The crystal glass-works employing 700 men were stopped in their practice of holding their men's wages back six or seven weeks, and then keeping the pay-window open only two hours with the effect of forcing the men to trade at the store.

MERIWETHER'S HEAD.

Said to Have Clashed on an Immigra-tion Scheme—An Official Record White Has Aroused Bitter Antagonism.

ing the machinery of an immigration bureau with the Department of Labor.

A gentleman familiar with Jefferson City

er's administration of the office.

Public attention was first called to the Labor Bureau a few weeks after Mr. Meriwether's appointment, by the exposure of the truck system by which miners received their wages, not in cash but in pasteboard checks dated not due for ten years—this of course so that the men would take their wages out at their employer's store, paying exorbitant prices.

The practice had been going on for years, but

THE OFFICIALS CLASH.

The Governor did not like this, and Meri-

The above dispatch being shown to Mr.

MERIWETHER'S WORK

"Mr. Meriwether, in the eighteen months in which he has had charge of the Labor

so that the men would take their wages out at their employer's store, paying exorbitant prices. The practice had been going on for years, but attention was never called to it until Meriwether threw a calcium light on the whole

to trade at the store.

MONEY FOR MEDICINE REFUSED.

"But the worst case of oppression exposed by Labor Commissioner Meriwether was the treatment of lumber men in the southeast. It was shown that employes never saw money for months at a time. In one case a woman

TO SECURE

With every pair of Lace Curtains at \$2.25 up, we will give, for this week only, a FR Handsome Brass-Trimmed Pole

This, with the Lace Curtains at old prices, will be the best offer ever made by any house in this country, as prices have all been advanced 20 cents on the dollar by the McKinley tariff. BUY THIS WHEK at



LINENS!

At 32c.

goods, at 32c.

lar 49c goods, at 35c,

LINENS!

DAMASK.

10 pieces 58-Inch Cream Table Damask, variety of patterns, regular 43c

15 pieces 58-Inch Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast colors, regu-

12 pieces 58-inch Bleached Table Damask, fine goods, regular 65c goods,

Lot 2x2% and 2x3 yards Fancy Damask Cloths, elegant designs, regular \$4 and \$5 goods, at \$2.75.

FANCY DAMASK CLOTHS.

LINENS!

137 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, \$2.25 per pair; worth \$3. Curtain Pole Free of Charge.

\$2.75.

97 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, \$2.75 per pair; worth \$4. At 35c. Curtain Pole Free of Charge.

\$3.50.

87 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 31/4 and 4 yards long, \$3.50 per pair; worth

Curtain Pole Free of Charge.

10 Cents.

50 pieces Imitation China Silk, very pretty patterns, 10c per yard; worth 15c.

Smyrna Rugs, all sizes, and All-Wool Art Squares, all to be closed out at about half price.

At 8 1-3c. Towels, regular 12%c goods, at 8 1-3c.

At \$2.75.

At 5c. 12 cases and 1 bale yard-wide soft-finish Bleached and Unbleached Mus-

TOWELS.

Don't Fail to See These Bargains.

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue. ever since to kill the bill.

Now that the bill has passed the House they fear it will also pass the Senate and become a law, and hence their aim is now to secure a commissioner who will be less vigorous in exposing its violations. Probably this may account for the Governor's reported intention to appoint a new commisasked for a dollar to buy some medicine. Although \$17 was due her husband the employer replied that he could pay only in checks, and that if she wanted medicine he had plenty of patent medicine in his store. Mr. Meriwether pointed out in his first report that before the war the negro slave, when sick, in his store.
out in his
the war the out in his first report that before the war the negro slave, when sick, was furnished with the best doctors and medicine for selfish if no other reasons. But patent medicines seem to be deemed good enough for the white slaves in the forrests of Missouri in 1890. Ten days ago the Superintendent of the Keith & Perry Coal Co. of Rich Hill appeared before the Senate Labor Committee and during his argument urging that Meriwether's weekly pay bill be defeated, he admitted that he had given orders to merchants in Rich Hill not to sell goods to the Keith & Perry employes. Sweetney, the Superintendent, afterwards added that he had told his men they would be allocharged if they bought of those Rich Hill merchants. These practices, now admitted, were denied a year ago when Commissioner Meriwether first investigated and exposed them. These are but instances of many similar cases where Meriwether, by the unusual and vigorous discharge of his duties incurred the undying enmity of powerful capitalists and corporations. When Meriwether drew up his weekly pay bill, which, by the way, passed the House a few days ago by 106 to 19—the Pluckme store employers saw that if it became a law their Pluckme profits would vanish, and they have been lobbying OBITUARY. Death of an Eminent Catholic Clergyman— Mortuary Matters. PHILADELPAIA, Pa., Feb. 28 .- Very Rev. P.

PHILADELPAIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Very Rev. P.
A. Stanton, D. D., O. S. A., died at the pastoral residence of the Roman Catnolic Church at St. Augustine this morning in the 85th year of his age. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases for some time past and his death was not unexpected. Rey. Fatner Stanton was born in Ireland and came to this country when 12 years old. He was several times chosen Superior of the order. order.

VANDALIA, III., Feb. 28.—John Collins died to-day at Farina, aged 82 years. He was one of Fayette County's pioneer settlers.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 28.—News has just-reached here of the death of Prof. H. B. Edmiston at San Antonio, Tex., where he was taken from this city for his health some time ago. He was a prominent educator and a graduate of John Hopkins University.

Dr. A. LOEVY, 2709 Dickson street, sent a bundle of clothing to the Third District Sta-tion yesterday morning for distribution among the needy.

March

March

March

March

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared on by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mas 100 Doses One Dollar

April

April

April

April

Hood's Sarsaparilla

t by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only 2. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doges One Dollar

May

May

May

May

Hood's Sarsaparilla iruggists, \$1; aix for \$1. Prepared OD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell. 100 Doses One Doll



Low Priced Hosiery and Knit Wear.

Here's the best for your money: Ladies' full regular made black cotton hose, double heels and toes, guaranteed fast black, at 25 cents a pair; also, absolutely fast novelty hose in all the new stripes, boot styles and other novelties, for 29c a pair; boys' black bicycle cotton hose, won't rub off, stay black, and outwear the average stocking. For children, black derby ribbed hose, guaranteed stainless black, sizes 6 and 6½ for 19c, 7 to 81 for 23c.

Ladies' Knit Wear-Nice quality balbriggan ribbed jersey fitting vests, low neck, sleeveless for 25c; with high neck, sleeveless, 35c; low neck, sleevelees, handsomely trimmed, a novelty, 50c, and handsome low neck sleeveless silk vests, in ecru and white, one dollar.

Men's Wear_Broken sizes in men's fine \$1 unlaundered dress shirts for 6oc each, only six sizes in the assortment. We have a few grand bargains in men's underwear left over from the Frank stock to be sold out on Monday as follows: Men's scarlet all-wool shirts and drawers \$1 each, cut from \$1.50; men's extra heavy camel's hair shirts (only) 90c each, cut from \$1.50; men's

pair, cut from 35c.

Barr's Low-Priced Gloves.

celebrated Centemeri kid glove. Bargains for Shepherd checks, in 20 colors, 75c a yard. this week: Four-button tan and black kid gloves at 50c a pair; fine quality tan, brown, slate and at 50c a pair; fine quality tan, brown, state and black 4-button kid gloves, \$1 a pair; P. Centemeri & Co.'s seconds in kid gloves, great bargain at \$1.15 a pair; suede gloves, 5 and 6 buttons, \$1.25; Centemeri best 5button, all colors, unrivalled for quality and finish, celebrated for

mousquetaire suede glove, \$1.50. Gloves cleaned, 10c a pair. Great Bargains! Housekeeping Goods.

Copper-bottom wash boiler, No. 7, 82c; No. 8, 93c each. Good saucepans, 2-qt., 9c; 3-qt., 11c; 4-qt., 14c; 6-qt., 18c each. 2-gal. coal oil cans, 25c each. 1-qt. tin cups, 4c each.

perfection of fit, \$1.50 a pair, and an extra quality 8-button

Dish pans, 10-qt., 18c; 12-qt., 20c; 14-qt., 25c each. Large Russia iron ash pans, 5c each. Good washboards, 11c each. Large washtubs, 49c each. 2-hoop wood pails, 11c each. 5-tt. ironing boards, 44c each. Best clothes horse made, 4-ft., 61c; 5-ft., 78c; 6-ft., 98c each. Clothes pins, 1c doz. Potato mashers, 3c. Carpet tacks, 1c paper. 10inch clothes wringer, \$2.19 each. Good carpet sweeper, \$1.58. Large turkey dusters, 16c each. Large covered willow baskets, 19c each.

Toilet Articles_Rose wash, 50c bottle, regular price 75c; Barr's own cologne, 1-pint bottles, 65c bottle, worth \$1; Windsor glycerine and honey soap, 4c cake, worth 8tc; clarinated soap, regular price 15c cake, now 10c; Colgate's superfine soap, 3oc cake, worth 4oc.

Low-Priced Ribbons. Jewelry and Notions.

Nos. 16, 22, 30 all-silk plaid ribbons, 25c per yd, worth 50c, 60c and 75c; No. 12 all-silk faille ribbon, with satin edge, in a beautiful line of shades, 19c per yd, worth 25c per yd; 11-inch beautiful quality all sills taille each ribben with action of the state beautiful quality all silk faille sash ribbon with satin edge and plain edge, black only, 99c per yd, worth \$1.50; No. 7 faille ribbon with satin edge in every conceivable shade, 12c per yd,

Jewelry-At greatly reduced prices:

White and pink pearl necklace, reduced from 50c to 35c; gold plated fancy stick pins, worth 15c, now 5c; gold plated sleeve buttons, worth 50c, now 15c; oxidized and silver fob chains, reduced from 25c to 10c; gold plated chemisette buttons, worth 50c, now 35c; black lace pins, reduced from 50c to 25c each; black bead bracelets, dull and bright, worth \$1.50, now \$1 a pair.

Notions-Always a busy scene at Barr's notion counters. best and lowest priced. Among our specials for this week are: 3 inches, 12%, 15 and 18 cents a yard.

Black silk cord edge braid, all widths, 1oc and 15c a yard, worth 2oc and 25c a yard, and a great variety; tinsel trimming braid, gold, silver and steel, 1oc a yard, worth 15c a yard; reductions in open work gold braid worth 2oc and 25c a yard, for 1oc and 15c; dress steels, all sizes and colors, 5c dozen, worth 1oc; Sigsbee dress shields 3oc pair, worth 45c; fancy silk elastic garters, 35c and 65c pair, worth 65c and \$1.

Great Specials in

Shoes, Shawls and Suits. The prices speak for themselves: Ladies' kid button boots. in only large sizes, in C, D and E widths only, will

hand sewed, 21 to 7, at \$2, and kid Oxford ties, only a few sizes left, all go at 75c a pair; boys' veal calf button boots, 3 to 41, for \$1 a pair, and children's goat button sizes 6 to 7, at 50c.

Shawls_All-wool single blanket shawls \$1, double at \$2.50; shoulder shawls, 35c, 65c and \$1. A full and complete line of black cashmere single and double shawls-single, \$1.45 to \$7.50; double, \$4 to \$16.

Ladies' Suits_Some unusually big bargains: Persian tea gowns, with silk Fedora fronts, at \$2.75; black cashmere suits, nicely made, at \$5 each; handsomely made black and colored cashmere suits, latest style drapings, \$8.75, and beautiful black silk dresses at \$18 and \$25.

Umbrellas_

For school children, 24-inch, 50c; 26-inch, fine sateer, \$1. Gloria silk, 26 and 28-inches, at \$1.98, and extra quality Gloria silk, \$2.89 Extra fine line of new, stylish handles, all-silk umbrellas, at \$4.50 and \$5.

Low-Priced Boys' Clothing.

An elegant line of boys' knee trouser spring suits, all the newest styles and makes, 4 to 14 yrs, \$2,50; boys' handsome spring suits, knee trousers, 4 to 14 yrs, in plaids and stripes, at \$4; boys' all-wool knee-trouser spring suits, 4 to 14 yrs, in plaids, stripes, checks and solid colors, at \$5; boys' three-piece knee-trouser spring suits, in plaids, stripes, checks and solid colors, 10 to 15 yrs, \$7.50.



LOW PRICED SPECIALS For the Coming Week!

Barr's Goods Are Always the Cheapest You Can Buy, Because They Are the Best, as Well as the Lowest Priced.

ress Fabrics.

Woolens—A special display of novelties in pattern robes this week. Among those to be shown are a real swell pattern of cheviot brown mottled looking Vicuna cloth, with rough spots in tan color, woolly looking stuff as big as a silver dollar. A smooth Tebbitt cloth has a raised shaggy plaid fully a foot square in the beautiful new soft reds and blues with large or small spots of grey or tan, and to give you an idea of the wealth of colorings there are six shades of grey alone. One exquisite robe

very fine natural wool shirts (only) 60c each, cut from \$1; men's is a combination of the palest ecru in soft, thick woolly looking stuff, and big plaids and dots in soft greys and ecru. Another of the same class shows narrow lines forming plaids of the soft beautiful wood brown, laundered dress shirts (the Bell) 50c each, cut wine brown, sage green and the darkest possible blues on pale soft shades of all the prevailing colors. An wine brown, sage green and the darkest possible blues on pale soft shades of all the prevailing colors. An from 75c; boys' pleated unlaundered dress shirts 40c each, cut from 75c; men's English balbriggan half hose, double heel, sole and toes, 25c a flower being reproduced to perfection; price \$50. Barr's will show the new material, almost like Irish poplin, made of silk and wool and much the handsomest new fabric in the market. Will also open a new weave in navy blue storm serges for traveling, bathing and tourist costumes.

Remember we have the most extensive glove department in the city and are sole agents for the department in the city and are sole agents for the celebrated Centerner; bid clove Parening for the celebrated Centerner is bid clove Centerner is bid clove Centerner is bid clove Centerne

Silks, Flannels, Wash Goods.

Silks—Some novelties in small figured black China silk at \$1 a yard. These include dots and small as well as medium sized flowers and figures. A beautiful line of the new wash silks so pretty for blouse waists, tea coats and the like and only 79 cents a yard; includes all the new stripes. As a Barr special we will offer you your choice of polks dotted chins silk and black silk brocades at 65 cents the yard.

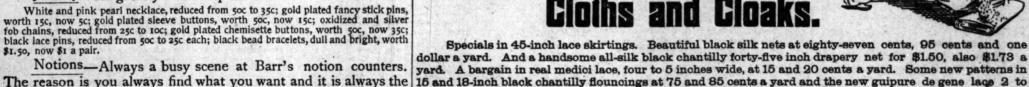
Flannels—At Barr's celebrated low prices. 36-inch silk-mixed Pajama shirtings only 60c per yard 30-inch silk-mixed cloakings, nobby goods, only 50c per yard. 30-inch Scotch shirtings, unshrinkable and fast colors, over 200 different styles to select from, only 40c per yard. 27-inch genuine zephyr fiannelette, French designs, very handsome for ladies' wrappers, fast colors, only 15c a yard. 25-inch English Moreen for spring skirts, regular price 50c, down to 15c per yard.

P. S.—Our 2000 yards manufacturer's short lengths of outing cloth, worth 20c and 25c per yard, at 10c. A grand bargain!!!

Wash Fabrics—At ten cents Barr's offer fine dress ginghams, 30-inch percales, and satines. At 12% nts. American serges, specially nice for wrappers, German indigo calicoes, 32-inch penangs, a line of ginghams worth 20 cents and wash flannelettes. At 18 cents Scotch zephyrs in fine qualities. At 25 cts, 33-inch Scotch zephyr ginghams, solids, checks, hairlines, small, medium and large plaids and stripes, all new patterns and an elegant line of French satines. 37c a yard Barr's special pride in fine gingham specialties: Ceylon mulls, softest, sheerest printed fabric in the trade. 27c a yard Coin spot and silk tuft zephyrs, language inadequate to describe them. 42-in. bordered zephyrs and all other desirable wash fabrics at Barr's.

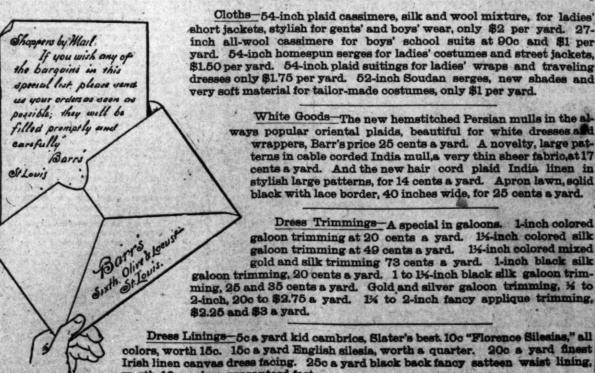
Black Goods—A fine assortment of black and white challi at 6% and 10 cents a yard. 36-inch black and white Saxony suiting at 25 cents. 38-inch black high lustred brocades only 40 cents. 40-inch solid black French challi, a bargain, only 60 cents. 40-inch black all-wool sateen, in plaids and stripes, 75 cents. Also a special exhibit of rare novelties in black wool fabrics and a grand display of black silk and silk and wool grenadines just opened. Also a grand variety of the fashionable polka dotted wools.

Laces. Embroideries Cloths and Cloaks.



Embroideries—And such embroideries! And such low prices. Read them over. 22-inch Swiss skirting, H. S. Border, 10-inch work, for 35 cents a yard. 45-inch Swiss skirting, H. S. Border, 30-inch work, for 50 cents a yard. 45-inch Swiss skirting, H. S. Border, 30-inch work, for 90 cents a yard. 45-inch Swiss skirting, H. S. border, 10-inch work, for \$1.00 a yard. 45-inch Swiss skirting, H. S. border, 15-inch work, for \$1.25 a yard. 42-inch black mull skirting, H. S. border, 12-inch work, for 79 cents a yard. 45-inch black mull skirting, H. S. border, for 50 cents a yard. 2%-inch Hamburg embroidery at 10 cents a yard. 5-inch Hamburg embroidery at 16 cents a yard, 8-inch Hamburg embroidery at 20 cents a yard.

Cloaks—We will have a display of a few extreme novelty coats and wraps on Monday. These will include the Rejounxi wrap, with silk bretelles, and the stylish new blanket tan short wrap with flaring collar, D and E widths only, will and the black long coats for traveling. Among our leading special bargains will be colored cloth jackets, close out at \$1 a pair; high shoulders and well made, \$1.97 each; 200 all-wool colored cloth jackets, your choice for \$3.



worth 40c; colors guaranteed fast,

Barr's Low Priced Specials in Muslin Underwear and Linens.

Always remember that whatever Barr's sell you-it is the best; no matter how low the price, the quality is always high. Ladies' muslin drawers, neat embroidlow neck muslin corset covers, embroidered edge, 48c. Ladies' cord band chemise, good muslin, nicely made, only 38 cents. Ladies' M. H. muslin gowns, two rows embroidered inserting, neat edge on neck and sleeves, V shape

ery in cambric flounce; price \$1. Linens_Here is a grand chance for housekeepers. An extra nice bleached damask in the beautiful cobweb, running vine and block designs, 68 inches wide, worth \$1.10, for 75 cents a yard. At 32½ cents you may have a fifty cent damask, and at 85 cents a bleached damask worth \$1.15 the yard. A big bargain in \{ size napkins, beautiful goods that ought to be \$2 for \$1.25 a dozen, and a \$3 quality for \$1.98. For 42c yard can buy a 56-inch wide bleached damask. For \$7.50 per set

you can buy a hemstitched set. Just in, 100 dozen hemstitched pillow slips at \$1.10 a pair; size 22\frac{1}{2}x36.

Barr's Low Priced Buttons, Books, Handkerchiefs. New colored glass buttons, all shades to match spring suitings, only 25 cents a dozen. Flat vegetable ivory buttons, 5 cents a dozen; metal buttons, worth 30 cents, for 15 cents; and pearl agate buttons, 6 dozen on card, 5c a card.

Books_No end to the books at Barr's. A fine selection of Bibles, Prayer Books and Easter gift books. Oxford and Baxter Bibles, from \$1 to \$15; Prayer Book and Hymnal, 60c, \$1, \$1.50 to \$9; "An Easter Sermon," by Phillip Brooks, in dainty illuminated cover, 25c; "Lead Kindly Light," by Cardinal Newman, beautifully illustrated, 20c. Large line of Easter cards just received in great

variety, and ranging from 2 cents up. Handkerchiefs-Ladies' hemstitched, fancy colored border, cut from 10c to 4c each; ladies' real duchesse lace handkerchiefs, cut from 85c to 60c each; ladies' scalloped embroidered black Japanese silk handkerchiefs, cut from 90c to 65c each; men's hemstitched Union linen and Belfast print, cut from 15c to 10c each; men's Japanese silk handkerchiefs, full size, cut from 65c to 50c each.

Low Priced Draperies, Corsets, Domestics, Etc.

Monday! Holland shades, complete, mounted on best spring rollers, 25 cents; one special for this week is the new Bergamo drapery goods at 15c yard, in splendid effect and rich patterns, just the rage for cheap drapery. We offer as another special a new Berlin tapestry, comes in six colors and is suitable for either drapery or upholstery work, price only 60c a yard. In chair and drapery scarfs we have a decided specialprices 75c, \$1.50, \$1.75; worth more than twice what we ask

Corsets -A good sewed corset, long waist, side steels and double busk, in white and drab, 50c; a good French woven corset, filled with bones, broad bones on each side and embroidered bust, 85c; extra long waist corset, filled with bones, broad bones on each side, and boned bust, in white and drab, \$1.00; a splendid black corset, long waist, good shape and

double side steels, \$1.00. Household Cottons Very Cheap -Two specials-The best ten-quarter sheeting ever sold at the price will go for 25 cents a yard, and an extra nice quality, yard wide bleached cotton for 8 1-3 cents the yard.

Millinery-A large variety of black and assorted colored tips at 50c a bunch; balance of assorted flowers and daisies, only 5c a bunch; colored felt hats, only 5oc each.

Cooking classes and all housekeepers are specially invited to attend Barr's cake lectures, illustrating the working of Mrs. Van Deusen's patent cake moulds and measuring cups. Subject for Monday: Sunshine, Gold, Silver and Angel cake. Come in and sample the cakes; fresh baked cakes always on sale. We apologize for the non-arrival of the new egg poach-

ers; they sent regrets; will notify you when they come.

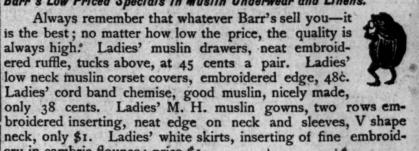
We Americans are proud of our great institutions. The

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis is one of them. Five floors, an acre each, occupied exclusively by ourselves, not a square inch rented

out. Fronting on three streets, situated right in the center of the business part of the city. The cable and electric street car lines leading to and from all portions of the city and suburbs passing right by our doors; telegraph, telephone and messenger service in the build-

ing; toilet, reception and lunch rooms; the largest housefurnishing department in America-consequently in the world-with daily lectures on cooking by the leading professors

of the culinary art. And a stock of dry goods in keeping with the magnitude of the es-tablishment. Our reputation for high dealings and low prices during the forty odd years of our existence have won for us a title of which we are pretty proud—The Great Bargain House of America.







St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President. TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1891.

Weather forecast for to-day for Missouri: Fair; warmer; southerly

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THE gait of the State Legislature is char-

the City Council is of the utmost impor-

THE word mistrial as applied to the Vail ease is not confined to the inability of the fury to reach a verdict.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is doubtless satisfied w that he can go to Paris in safety if he takes a victorious German army with him.

epresents a popular revolt against the rule of the bosses and boodlers in the City Hall.

THE election of six members of the City Council without the aid of a party organition would be a triumphant assertion the rights of the people of St. Louis.

THERE is little prospect of the success o the Sherman monument project as long as it is hampered by that foolish notion of putting it up in front of the City Hall. IT must have been a view of the declining

tars of Casar REED and his Congressional cohorts which led the astrologers into the blunder of designating March 3 as 'an unfortunate day.''

EVERY outbreak of violent silliness on the part of the Parisian rabble brings BOULANGER to the surface. He is reported now to be concocting a manifesto about the ex-Empress Frederick row.

EVEN the present House, unpopular as it is, is much nearer to the people than the Senate. It has cut off the sharpest, longest and most dangerous claws of the Senate's ship subsidy bill, and made comparatively harmless thing of it.

THE Nebraska House has passed a bill prohibiting railroads from issuing passes to any persons except railroad employes, and the members have publicly destroyed their passes. The wild theories which the Farmers' Alliance holds are redeemed by some heroic virtues.

THE Missouri Legislature is put to sham by the Legislatures of Kansas and Arkansas and several other States, which are attending to the Congressional reapportionment during the regular session. Our own State Legislature, while wasting ample time for this work, is reserving the duty as an occasion to get another whack out of the State Treasury.

THERE is something inexpressibly pathetic in the fate which has overtaken ANNA DICKINSON. She is one of the brightest of the coterie of American woman who for a generation past have been battling for the recognition of the industrial and political equality of woman. She has demonstrate her own ability as a writer, lecturer and campaign speaker. She has suffered bitter disappointments of late years, and, overenerous when she had money, has fallen into such poverty that the loss of mental balance has necessitated the placing of her in a public institution.

ress, Anderson of Kansas gets from the President a Consulship for voting against all his pledges and professions to the people. The President has rewarded him bebreaking faith with them. In the same way Senator BLAIR of New Hampshire, recently retired by the Republicans of his State, gets the appointment of Minister to China, and other Congressmen condemned and retired by the people in November are to be cared for as fast as the offices at the President's disposal will permit. There is nothing but a decent regard for public opinion to prevent a President from corrupting and controlling the people's agents by such abuse of the appointing power.

THE immense indebtedness of the Pacific roads to the Government is known to all. The means they have used to evade the payment of just dues are equally well known, as is the fact that their diversion of earnings to other purposes, such as the payment of large subsidies to steamship lines and the Canadian Pacific, differs but little from embezzlement and indicates a purpose to swindle the United States out of more than a hundred millions PAGE 15—"THE WITCH OF PRAGUE," by F. of dollars. The Supreme Court has just decided that they are also short about \$3,Requiem Mass. of dollars. The Supreme Court has just 500,000 on payments due under the Thurman act, and yet the House Committee on Appropriations tried to put through an appropriation authorizing the payment of \$3,500,000 to them for transportation service, and it was only by the hardest kind of fighting that DOCKERY of Missouri, supported by the Democrats and some Western Republicans, got the item stricken out. Nearly half of the present House seems to be willing to aid and abet

thing for the foreign manufacturers of tinplate ever since the act was passed, although the increase of the tin-plate duty ity for the receipt and expenditure of all from 1 cent to 2.2 cents a pound does not funds, who is required to keep accurat take effect till July 1. The postponement accounts and file sworn statements of them of the increase—equal to 40 per cent of the in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. price of tin-plate at the port of shipment— These prominent features of the bill, pportunity to import enough tin-plate at ery and personation in a thorough manner, the foreign manufacturers of the plate have in elections. Should the bill become a law been kept unusually busy filling increased the rich and poor candidates would be orders. They saw that American importers placed on the same plane, the purchase of would make 40 per cent on all plate imported before next July and concluded to bility and the robbery of candidates by po-

to pay 40 per cent more.

FRANCE AND THE KAISER.

Everything the young German Kaiser sys or does is regarded with intense interest in Europe, because his own will and he current of events have made him the pivot upon which the affairs of the Continent must turn until the situation produced by BISMARCK's policy has been changed, and the strain of keeping all Europe on a war footing is relieved.

It is now hoped that this was the Kaiser' purpose in retiring and silencing Bis-MARCK and undertaking to personally exercise all the authority which his grandfather had shared with the great Chancellor. This hope has been strengthened by his declarations in favor of a more liberal and popular domestic policy, his supposed share in the practical withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund, and his evident anxiety to pacify French feeling so as to dispel the cloud of ever-impending war between Germany and France.

But the realization of such hopes seems to be indefinitely postponed by the popular sentiment manifested in France with reference to the mission of the Kaiser's mother. No French artist dares to send a picture to Berlin, and the Empress' visit has only revealed how impossible it is for a Frenchman to do or say anything inconsistent with the settled purpose of constant preparation for the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine and sleepless vigilance in watching and striving for the opportunity.

If the Kaiser had any doubt on this subject it must now be dispelled, and all Europe is anxious to see the effect on his policy, which must henceforth be modified by a recognition of the fact that the dominant idea of France, cherished with the fervor of fanaticism, is hostility to Germany as long as she retains those captured provinces. While this idea controls every Frenchman from the cradle to the grave, and is sustained by a belief that French resources will eventually accomplish the object, it is idle to hope for a general disarmament. With France and Russia on either side of Germany maintaining monster armies and waiting for coveted opportunities, the Kaiser sees the Dreibund giving way under the strain of the situation, and how he will change the latter for the better is a question that will test his abilities and his fortunes to the utmost.

MONEY FOR CHICAGO.

With an army of police detailed to proect their laborers from Chicago mobs that surround and menace them continually, the contractors have resumed work on the preparations for the World's Fair in Jackson Park, and the Chicago press sees a new brightness beaming on the darkened prospects of the enterprise from the passage of the direct tax grab.

They demand that the Illinois share of \$974,000 shall be immediately appropriated to the Fair, and they count confidently on inducing other States to apply a large part of their respective shares in the same way. Legislatures of States that share in this grab can afford, they say, to vote generous appropriations to the Chicago Fair when they can do so without levying any tax on their own people. The Tribune especially fears that the money will be wasted "wantonly on unnecessary im-"are not needed," unless it shall be promptly appropriated to State exhibits at

Chicago. But now suppose that Illinois so applies her \$974,000, Indiana her \$769,000, Ohio her \$1,300,000, Missouri her \$650,000 and so on, what chance will the States that get none of this money have of competing creditably in State exhibits with the States that are so liberally provided for out of the Federal Treasury? How many States will thus be discouraged and prevented from taxing themselves to make any exhibit at all. How will Kansas, for instance, like to pay \$200,000 out of her own taxpayers' pockets for an exhibit, and put it alongside a much finer million-dollar exvania with money out of the Federal Treasury, collected from the taxpayers of the whole Union, Kansas included?

There are several points in the Sparks bill to prevent corrupt practices in elections which commend it to the State Legislature as a measure needed for the correction of certain disgraceful and corrupting condi-

tions in present pelitical methods. It provides for the limitation of the expenditures of candidates, fixing a moderate sum, but sufficient for legitimate purposes, on the basis of the number of votes cast for enforcement of these obligations being provided. Another most important feature of the bill is a section establishing the re-THE McKinley tariff has been a big sponsibility of political committees and retreasurer who is held to strict accountabil-

nore for tin-plate. The consequence is shameful instances of which have recently that our consumers of tinware are now been made public, would be prevented. As paying 20 per cent more for it than they a complement to the Australian system it paid last October and after July 1 will have would reduce electoral corruption to a

> THE Spring Lake Ice Co. of Toledo, O., has sent a petition to Mr. McKINLEY representing that a duty of 200 per cent on for eign ice is necessary to protect our ice product from ruinous competition with the pauper frosts of Canada. As ice is be ning a manufactured article in about half of our States, and much capital is going into ice manufacturing plants, we do not see on what ground Mr. McKINLEY can consistently refuse to protect this home industry from competition with the abundant and cheap natural ice product of British America. If our people should be taxed heavily on the fuel and clothes with which they keep warm in winter, why not on the ice with which they cool themselves

IF the State Legislature does its duty, ability to inspect grain, not kinship to a ssion or service for a political boss, will be the principal qualification for a position in the Grain Inspector's

THE burning issues of future politics when women run "de masheen" are foreshadowed in the remark of Susan B. Anthony that she can no longer support BELVA LOCKWOOD be-cause she has begun to "bleach her hair and paint her face." What chance will such dry old chestnuts as the tariff and the coinage hair and the cut of her gown? Or how would a campaign of education fare with a "horric thing" for a standard bearer who pencils be

THE discovery that musical sounds may be made to assume visible forms on plastic sub-stances suggests the interesting possibility of securing an accurate picture of chaos by overture. Of course dance music would make hops, and a beautiful variety of chestnuts may be obtained by holding a plate of dough

SARAH BERNHARDT has referred to the Amer can representation of QLEOPATRA as a "vio-lent Amazon" and a "strapping woman" and FANNY DAVENPORT has remarked that the Parisian conception of the Egyptian beauty pictured her as a "low sensual thing," which indicates that the Cleopatra business needs booming, and that two asps have got

How to get a female elephant from the sec ond floor of a livery stable to the ground puz-zled the engineers of New York for several days. They never thought of checking her trunk and sending for the baggage smasher. WHILE the Rev. Dr. CARRADINE is denound

ing the use of illusions and phantasmas as a means of raising money for church purposes he should not neglect to refer to church fair Congress has come to the conclusion tha the country does not need a National Zoo,

which may be taken as an indication that Congress is conscious of its own existence. WHEN the lamp-posts have been turned into

might favorably consider a proposition for the bill disqualifying women from holding office are in danger of being "scratched" in

By the grace of the King of Italy Inspect BYRNES of New York City has become

It is generally agreed that in putting FOSTER into the Cabinet the President has fostered his little presidential boom.

THE independent citizen's movement is a a political bummer. COLUMBUS editors are entirely too

You cannot buy elsewhere as fine cut glass, bric-a-brac. clocks, lamps and music boxes at as low prices as at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust. / They ask you

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Rose.-No premium on a 3-cent piece o

LILLIE.—The 9th of January, 1871, fell on H. W.—A silver half-dollar of 1897 is value at 55 cents. SUBSCRIBER.-A 20 cent piece of 1875 is not a

DUMMY .- A silver half dollar of 1881 is not a J. S.-C. Chambers, Jefferson avenue

M. L. B.-No premium on a silver 8-cent

PHILLIP G.—A 10-cent piece of 1835 is not at a premium at present.

N. S. F.—A silver half-dollar of 1836, milled edge, is valued at \$1.50.

SUBURBAN SUBSCHIBER.—A silver quarter-dollar of 1836 is not at a premium.

READER—YOU ARE WYONG. The words all

READER.—You are wrong. The words all right cannot be contracted to alright, READER.—St. Louis is not in any county. St. Louis County is distinct from this city. GRAMMARIAN.—Both the sentences that you quote are perfectly correct grammatically, and may be used indifferently.

and may be used indifferently.

G. W. H.—Albert Sidney Johnston was born on Feb. 8, 1803. Joseph E. Johnston was born on Feb. 8, 1807. They were not brothers.

SUBSCRIBER.—The cold in the South Polar regions is far more intense than that of the North Polar circle in corresponding latitudes.

C. P. H.—1. Washington's birthday every seven years does not fall on Sunday. 2. Jan. 18, 1864, fell on Monday. 3. The "Orystal Slipper" has a return date in the spring.

MANY READERS.—Thomas Ewing was born a Protestant, and remained so until within a few days of his death. His wife was originally a Protestant, but was converted to Cathally.

WEDDING invitations, the finest executed at Mermod & Jaccard's, cor. Broadway and Locust, at the lowest prices. Fine stationery.

sepresenting the Poer-Disparon on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make us

SENATOR GEO. HEARST.

DEATH OF THE CALIFORNIA MILLION AIRE AT WASHINGTON.

Amassed His Wealth-Will Be

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28 .- Sen death at 9:10 to-night.

wife and son have been with him constantly. His ilines: stantly. His illness
h as greatly puzzled
his physicians, having been attributed to
cancer of the stomach and cancer of the
colon, but it is agreed
that the immediate

Chicago during last August while on his way East from California to attend the present session of Congress. At New York he was at-tended by Dr. Ward during his stay at the Brunswick. Though able to be removed to Washington he has taken no part in the sesthought likely that his remains will be taken back to California.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

George Hearst was born in Franklin County, Missouri, Sept. \$, 1820. He graduated from the Mining School in that county in 1888. He was one of the first to catch the California gold fever in 1849, and reached the scene of his dreams in 1850. He became the founder of the firm of Hearst, Haggin & Tevis, which made a tremendous fortune in speculating in mining claims and grew to be the largest private firm of mine owners in the United States. As a prospector and judge of mining claims he was considered the shrewdest on the coast and contributed much to the development of modern processes of quartz and other kinds of mining. He was a large stock raiser and had a stable of racers with no equal. Among his most famous horses was Salvator. He was until this sickness President of the Saratoga Racing Association. In politics he was always ing Association. In politics he was always a Democrat and as such was elected to the California Legislature in 1865, in 1865 was the Democratic caucus uominee for United State nator and in 1886 was appointed to the sea Senator and in 1886 was appointed to the seat left vacant by the death of John F. Miller, was re-elected in January, 1887, for a term of six years. The San Francisco Examiner was among his possessions and has been edited by his son, Frank Hearst. The Senator, a short time before he was taken down sick, was thinking of establishing a new Democratic daily in New York City. His fortune is said to be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000.

LOVE OF HORRES.

year he was very unfortunate. The largest price ever paid for a yearling was given by him for his King Tom colt, which cost him \$40,000. He was a big, fine-looking horse, but proved a failure as a racer. The ill luck of the California Senator became luck of the California Senator became proverbial, and general sympathy was felt for him on account of the generous manner in which he made purchases for his stable. He had several excellent horses, too, in his string, but somehow they never seemed to win. Finally he changed trainers, and last season his change of luck came. He captured several of the richest stakes on the turf, and was one of the largest winners among American horse owners. Most of the money was won by his colt Tournament, who was the biggest winner of the year among the 3-year-olds. Chaos was another good performer in the Hearst stable, and the Senator owned several other valuable horses, though these two are the most celebrated of the lot.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

and Gov. Markham will appoint his successor, who will hold his seat until the next session of the Legislature, which will not meet again until next winter. The followers of Senator Leland Stanford control the Republican machine and elected Gov. Markham and the State Legislature, so that Stanford will practically name the man. Morris M. Estes of the San Francisco Chronicle is ambitious to go to the Senate, but does not train with the Stanford machine. But as Stanford will be a candirect the senate of the senate of the senate, but does not train with the Stanford machine. But as Stanford will be a candirect the senate of the s

The Senate Committee.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The follow ing is the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hearst: Messrs. Stanford, Vance, Vest, Hoar, Sawyer, Bate, Berry, Stockbridge and

DIVORCED.

Marie Prescott, the Actress, Secures a Decree—Mismated Couples.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 28.—At Frankfort the Court of Appeals to-day annulled the marriage of Marie Persel, better known as the actress Marie Prescott, with her husband, William Persel, whom she married in 1881, and who left her in New York for France in 1886, since which time she has not seen him. The case was appealed from Bourbon County, the court below refusing the divorce on the ground that the abandonment took place in New York. The Court of Appeals, however, holds that as Miss Prescott was an actress, whose profession took her from place to place in the country, and that she had her home in Millersburg or at Covington with her mother, Mrs. Victor, she could properly claim that the abandonment took place in Kentucky.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Frankle wife of the Wilmot, left fielder of the Chicago League Base Ball team, has eloped to Spokane Falls, Wash., with Edward Marks, a drummer of Menominee, Wis. Wilmot has refused to follow the couple and shoot the man who ruined his home, but began an action for divorce, and secured an order from Judge Brill that the fickle wife should appear in St. Paul, March 20, and answer to the complaints.

Roodhouse, Ill., Feb. 28.—The regular term of the Greene County Circuit Court has been in session this week with Judge Herdman on the docket, among them being twenty-two bills for divorces.

Mercenaries to Guard Pennsylvania Mines—Notes.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Feb. 28.—It is curren ported to-night that Capt. Lindon with ree of thirty Pinkerton men will arrive it e coke region Monday, and will be place force of thirty Pinkerton men will arrive in the coke region Monday, and will be placed on guard at the three Rainey works to prevent any further disorder. Lindon was the man who run down the Mollie Maguires in the Schuyikili and other Eastern coal regions. A body of over 200 strikers marched on Rainey's Fort Illi works yesterday and stopped a few men who were at work in the yard. There was no bloodshed, however, as the strikers used peaceful methods. The strikers are still determined and at a mass-meeting held to-day resolutions of firmness were passed. The absorbing question of stopping the pumpers who keep the mines free from water will be considered at to-morrow's convention of strikers. A gang of strikers raided one of Rainey's Coke-works to-day and the workmen were compelled to fice for their lives. Officago, Ill., Feb. 28.—Immigration Inspector Stitich is here from Milwaukee to make an investigation into the charge that the laborers employed in preparing Jackson Park for the World's Fair last week were brought here in violation of the contract labor law. He will report that there is no foundation in the charge and that all the men were residents of Chicago. He referred to a dispatch from Milwaukee stating that he had been transferred to Chicago and that Mr. Mott had been appointed to fill the place there, and said he hadn't heard anything about it. He knew of no man in the service of that name.

Lunn, Mass., Feb. 28.—A great sensation

as caused here this morning by the arrest Master Workman John McCarthy of the ational Trade Assembly 20, Knights of abor, which embraces all the organizations

Labor, which embraces all the organizations of leather workers in this country, for an alleged attempt, with other persons, to "conspire, combine, confederate and agree" to unlawfully molest and intimidate non-union workmen employed in the morocco factory of John Donalton & Son and J. T. Moulton, at which there were rictous occurrences on the 19th and 20th of this month. McCarthy was held for appearance Monday. prices. Mermod & Jaccard's, cor. Broadway and Locust.

FLOODS AND STORMS. Two Hundred and Fifty-one Houses in Yuma, Arz., Washed Away. Yuma, Ariz., Feb. 28.-Two hundred and fifty-one houses have fallen before the floods, and the late occupants are homeless and penniless. The water has reached 33 feet 2 inches as against 28 feet 1 inch in 1889, the highest water ever known here. Every business house in the town except the Southern Pacific Hotel is in ruins. The river has fallen rise is coming. It is reported from Phoenix,

quartered in Government buildings that have not been occupied for years. Citizens whose homes are safe have from twenty to fifty in

each of their houses. Scores are quartered on the hills and masses are in tents and the open air. The warm, mild climate will save hundreds of lives.

Uneasiness in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 28 .- The high water isiana, and while the river is rapidly rising, an inspection of the levees around New Orleans shows that the protection is not at all adequate. In the upper portion of the city the levee is low, but is able to hold three feet more water. At the head of Seventh street the levee is caving, but the inside reventment is holding. Below that the levee is poor, being built in part of refuse matter. For the next half mile the levee built with the lottery funds last year is holding durably. At Soraparn sawdust was in part used in At Soraparn sawdust was in part used in constructing the levee and it is, of course, floating away, but it will be strengthened. From there down, including the greater part of the commercial portion of the river front, the levees put up last year are in good shape and will stand a rise country less two files. and will stand a rise equal to last year. These levees are four or five feet above the present

levees are four or five feet above the present stage of the river.

The celebrated Morganza levee, whose breaking caused so much damage in 1890, has been completely rebuilt. It was finished Thursday. Lieut. John Millis, U. S. A. engineer in charge, who has just retarned from an inspection of Government levees, records that at Henderson and Ashley efforts reports that at Henderson and Ashley efforts were being made to build around and in front the gap on the old line, as the batture is much higher than the land inside the levee. The batture, however, proved woody, and the levee could not, with the force at command, be raised enough to stand the present rise. When the water began to plow through the gap on the list every endeavor was made to stop it, and when Illeut. Millis found it could not be done he ordered the work abandoned. All other levees in that section promise well. So far everything is doing well on the left bank below Baton Rouge, but on the right bank the works are in an advanced stage and call for a good deal in an advanced stage and call for a good deal of attention. All the indications point to a much higher rise than last year.

Navigation Resumed.
CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—The river is receding two inches an hour. To-night at 6 o'clock it was 52 feet and 2 inches, having fallen five feet and two inches in the last thirty-six hours. Navigation has been resumed, and the railways to-night are using their own regular depots. The weather is fair, and is growing colder. In the next twenty-four hours the river is likely to fall six feet at least, and by Monday all incon venience will be over.

Pneumonia prevalls to a great extent in tenements that have been overflowed.

Coldest of the Season.

MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 28.—The coldest weather of the season prevailed here last night and to-day. At 70 clock this morning the tem-

HAVE you seen the new and dainty neck aces, scarf and bonnet pins, at Mermod & accard's, cor. Broadway and Locust? They

Mr. W. C. Steigers

THE SHARPSHOOTERS.

THEY WILL HOLD A NATIONAL TOURNA-MENT HERE IN JUNE.

The largest tournment take place in St. ever held in America will take place in St. Louis from June 8 to 18 of this year. It is the Louis from June 8 to 18 of this year. Louis from June 8 to 18 of this year. It is seventh blennial meet of the Sharpshoo Union of Western America. Heretofor shoots of this association have been vionly by Western organizations, but this in addition to the Western clubs, the Eas associations will also be largely represented by York City will send large delegations. New York City will send large delegations and so will the associations of Newark, N. J.; Buffalo, N. Y., and possibly other cities. New Orleans is another point which will be represented in the tournament. It is expected that about one hundred associations will be represented at the shoot and that there will be present all told not less than 2,000 actual shooters and fully 20,000 visitors. While the termanent is being

To provide proper arrangements tournament and prepare suitable en ment for the visitors, a citizens' co numbering about 220 people has been appointed. John Krauss has been made Chairman of the committee which will meet next Wednesday evening at Schweickardt's new hall, No. 410 Market street. Henry Pins is president and Charles Schweickardt secretary of the Western Association, and the bulk of the work on the tournament has been done by them. All the societies or clubs composing it are German organizations, and in New York City, where shooting organizations are very plentiful, they have a benevolent feature to them the same as most of the secret orders. In the tournament all the shooting is off-hand, no man being allowed to rest his weapon on anything. Ballard rifies were formerly used almost altogether, but they are now being displaced to a large extent by Winchesters, and before many years it is expected that the latter weapon will be used exclusively by the associations. The shooting of the tournament will be done at the part of the St. Louis Shairpshooters' Association at Upper or Little Creve Cour Lake. Prizes aggregating about \$12,000 will be given. Besides the rifle shooting, there will be plated shooting, hare shooting, etc., by way of diversion. This shoot will be open only to members of shooting associations belonging to the central organization except on one afternoon, when the public will be permitted to shoot and members of except on one afternoon, when the public will be permitted to shoot and members of the organization forced to remain out. One day will be given over to the singing societies to entertain the visitors, another to the turners to give an exhibition, and so on.

THE PROGRAMME.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme for the tournament proper is now out. It only gives the standard events to be decided, and does not give the minor or outside contests, such as pistol shooting, hare shooting, etc. There will be six big events, as follows:

Union target shoot with prizes valued at from \$3,000 to \$5,000. The target to be shot at will contain twenty-five rings each three-fourths an inch apart. In case of a tie, the man making the best, score or most rings on his last shot will outrank the others who are tied with him.

which remains after these things have been taken out will be divided as follows, to the first team 25 per cent; second, 20 per cent; third, is per cent; fourth, 12 per cent; fifth, 10 per cent; sixth, 8 per cent; seventh, 6 per cent, and eighth, 4 per cent. The prizes will be handed to the best shot of each club to be divided by him among the members.

AN OFEN EVENT.

A"man target" is the fifth event on the programme. Tickets good for five shots will be sold for \$1 aplece for the first ticket and \$1 each for all others. A man can buy as many tickets as he desires, but can only get the one prize for which his best series of shots calls. The target will be closed at noon Thursday to permit the team shoot, which is set for 10 'clock. After the team shooting has been finished the "man target" will be reopened. The shots will be indicated by flags.

The "field target \$1. Louis" will be the next shoot on the programme. In this will

ELEVEN TO ONE.

The Jury in the Vail Case Pails to Agree and Is Discharged.

OMMENT UPON THE MANNER IN WRICH THE CASE WAS CONDUCTED.

The Court Being Severely Criticised Not Only by Lawyers in the Case, but by Lawyers and Laymen in General-What Jurers Who Favored an Acquittal Say in Reply to Mr. Forshaw,

The jury in the Vall case failed to agree and The jury in the Vall case failed to agree and notified the court yesterday morning that it was useless to keep them locked up longer. The room was crowded as usual with those who had come to hear the verdict if one was to be rendered, and when court opened there was not an inch of standing room. The rumor had gone out that the jury could not agree, so it was not a surprise when the judge announced that he had received a communication from the jury and Sheriff Cullen might bring them down to hear his answer. As they marched to their seats they wore a look of determination, and it was evident that the end had come, whatever it might be.

Addressing them the Court said: "Gentle-

Addressing them the Court said: "Gentle-en, I received from you the following com-

"This morning I received from you this communication:

JURY-ROOM, Feb. 28, 1891.

Honorable Judge St. Louis Oriminal Court:

The jury, after mature deliberation, have decided that it is utterly impossible for them to agree. The circumstances are such that should we remain here six months we should still fail to agree to a verdiet.

[Signed] FOREMAN.

GEORGE FRANKE, JR.

The court then asked if that was the opinion of them all, and they replied in chorus that it was. They were asked again and again if they thought it impossible to agree and their reply was "impossible." Juror Wilson thought Vall guilty, but, hoping for an agreement, he voted to acquit on the last ballot. Juror Forshaw was for conviction and would not yield. Learning that they could not agree the court discharged them and Vall, sadly disappointed and much depressed, went back to jail.

Nearly all the jurors went at once to Mr. McDonald and, shaking hands with him, told him they regretted that they could not acquit his client.

GENERAL OFINION OF THE VERDICT.

McDonald and, shaking hands with him, told him they regretted that they could not acquit his client.

GENERAL OPINION OF THE VERDICT.

The outcome of the trial of Vall seems to have been received with a good deal of satisfaction by the community. Whether Vail be innocent of not, the general impression is that sufficient evidence was introduced by the State to convince one morally of his guilt, but not to convict him, and while public opinion indorses the failure to convict, there is little regret that Vail was not acquitted. The case was aptly put yesterday afternoon by a prominent and a thoughtful man, who said: "I am glad he was not acquitted, because an acquittal in this case would mean not a declaration of innocence, but that he was given the benefit of a reasonable doubt. It would, simply have meant that the State had a case but failed to prove it." But, whatever public opinion may be, Vail has a grievance against the court. He stood a long trial; he waited forty hours to hear from the jury. His suspense must have been torture. He is now compelled to remain in jail for another six months or a year and undergo another riral before he knows his fate; and all because he had the misfortude to be tried where the dignity of a court was lost and the most shameful conduct ever witnessed in a court of law was indulged in with impunity; before a court that submitted to direct insult; a judge that spent portions of the time when the trial was in progress reading newspapers and magazines and entertaining visitors on the bench.

COULD NOT GET A RULING.

On Thursday afternoon the spectators in

"Then I understand," said Mr. McDonald,
"that the objection is sustained."
"No," replied the Court, "I do not positively sustain the objection. If the jury wishes to

ly sustain the objection. If the jury wishes to look at the wagon it may."

Then Gov. Johnson rose and said: "May it please your honor, I insist that the Court shall rule on this evidence one way or the other. Representing the State, I ask for nothing we are not legally entitled to. If this evidence is legal it is admissible; if it is illegal it is inadmissible, and I insist that the court declare whether it is or is not legal evidence."

The judge then called Gov. Johnson to the bench and privately said to him that he ought not to place the Court in such a predicament as that.

Gov. Johnson replied that he did 'not care

ought not to place the Court in such a predicament as that.
Gov. Johnson replied that he did 'not care for that; he stood there in a court of law asking for his legal rights, and it was the duty and business of the Court to pass upon such questions. It was finally decided to place the wagon on the sidewalk and let the jury look at it from the windows. It took nearly an hour to set up the wagon, which was in pleces, and during that time the bench was vacant. Gov. Johnson and Mr. McDonald went into the Circuit Attorney's office, and they were followed by the Judge, who sought first Mr. McDonald, then Gov. Johnson, and to each privateig explained what an embarrassing position he occupied.

ANINSULT TO THE COURT.

In the opening of his argument, Mr. McDonald used these words:

But again, gentismen, has monopoly asserted itself. Again has monopoly made itself felt; again has the power of money stalked into the courts before a lary of twelve men and said: "Yeu shall not submit your case until these gentlemen have all been heard."

A bolder insult could not be hurled at a

A bolder insult could not be hursed at a court. The Judge was sitting with his back to the court-room reading the Atlantic Monthly. When he heard this sentence he turned in his chair and asked the stenographer to read it again. It was read, and he said: "Mr. McDonald, I shall have something to say about that when the arguments are closed. Proceed."

"I wish you would," said Mr. McDonald, and he went on with his argument. When the case had been submitted to the jury the Court said:

"Mr. McDonald, in your final argument you made some remarks that may be miscon-

the case had been submitted to the jury the Court said:

"Mr. McDonaid, in your final argument you made some remarks that may be misconstrued. You spoke of the insurance companies controlling this Court. Now, I wish you would explain whether these remarks were directed at me personally."

"Your Honor," replied Mr. McDonaid, "I surely never intended to attack the Court personally. I hope I will never have to attack the Court on the bench. What I said was that these gentlemen came into this court, the hirelings of monopolists, intending to run the court irrespective of law and justice. What I said I said of the court."

"Then you did not mean to imply that these people influenced me any in this case?"

"Your Honor, I did not say that."

The Court: "I never supposed you had, but it may have been misconstrued, and I desired it understood. So that is all."

Mr. McDonaid turned away smiling and put the case in an aptly unique manner when he said afterward: "The Court apologized to me for what I said, and I for gave him."

In connection with the outcome of the case the stanks prediction of Dr. Frank C. James the

is recalled. On last Monday afternoon he said, in the presence of a dozen people, that the jury would be lung, the last bellot would be lit to 1, and that Mr. Forshaw would be the one. The doctor, who was an expert in the case, says it was simply a conclusion to which he come on inspecting the jury.

FORSHAW CLAIMS HE WAS PRESECUTED.

Mr. FORSHAW'S account of the tribulations he endured in the jury room is interesting, and a strange commentary on the jury system. He says that because he believed Vall guilty and would not vote to acquit, he was presecuted; that he was curred and sworn at, accessed of being bribed, and that when he sat down to read his hible or kneit down to pray, his fellow jurors came round him, cursing and calling him a hypocrite. He pronounced them 'a mob of infidels."

THEY JURY HAD SONE FUN.

George Franke, Jr., restaurant-keeper at 500 Clark avenue, one of the jurymen, in speaking of what Mr. Forshaw has said in relation to the proceedings in the jury-room, said last evening:

"Mr. Forshaw must have been excited when he made the statements published in this afternoon's Fors-Disparce. It is true we had some fun, but it is not true that we maded anyone while he was engaged in praying. This morning several of the members desired to have another ballot, and went into Mr. Forshaw's room to request him to come and deposit his ballot, when he was discovered at prayer. Mr. Halle, who had gone in after him, begged his pardon and withdrew. Forshaw continnally refused to associate with the other members of the jury, and would act in a suriy and junuly manner when spoken to on the subject of the verdict. He absolutely, refused to give any reasons for voting for conviction when approached on the matter. I admit that I told him to either be a mouse or a man, come out and any why he was voting as he was, or else sneak away and hide. I regard him as a firstrate crank."

HOW THE GHOST WAS FLAYED.

"Yes," said Geo. W. Knapsteadt, when interviewed at his residence, lill High street, last night, "we did play

tion at issue."

HAD MADE UP HIS MIND.

Conrad Tueke was found at his saloon, 1318

Biddle street, dealing out spirituous and malt drinks, thankful that he was, at least for the drinks, thankful that he was, at least for the his saloon, 1318

With the same Strong Company, Beautiful Scenery, unexcelled features and exciting Horse Race.

Jury. His suspense must have been torture. He is now compelled to remain in jail for another six months or a year and undergo another trial before he knows his fate; and all because he had the misfortude to be tried where the dignity of a court was lost and the most shameful conduct ever witnessed in a court of law was indulged in with impunity; before a court that submitted to direct insult; a judge that spent portions of the time when the trial was in progress reading newspapers and magazines and entertaining visitors on the bench.

COULD NOT GET A RULING.

On Thursday afternoon the spectators in the court-room witnessed a scene that beggars description; a scene that was apt to destroy the confidence of everyone in the administration of a law and of justice. It was when Gov. Johnson wanted to introduce the wagon in rebuttal and Mr. McDonald objected on the ground that that evidence belonged to the State's case in chief. The Court, through ignorance or fear, apparently did not know what to.do, but finally said: "It cannot order the wagon to be produced in court, but if the jury wishes to look at it, it may."

"Then I understand," said Mr. McDonald, "That the objection is syntained."

as they did not desire to be rebuiled. He is a crank, and it is my private opinion that he will meet with a decidedly cool reception should he run across certain of the jurymen on the street. Some people do not like to be called infidels, and I do not blame them."

called infidels, and I do not blame them."

WAS ALWAYS CONTRART.

Joseph Holle, another of the eleven, was seen at his home, 1527A North Seventeenth street. He said:

"It is hard to understand how Forshaw can even imagine that he has a ground for complaint. I think it is just the other way. If there are complaints to be made I think they should come from the other jurymen. They were always treated inconsiderately by Forshaw. With his snubbing and foolish ideas, he did his best to make our existence intolerable. He threatened to starve himself to death. He would get up late at night and write notes. What he did with them is a question yet to be solved. None of the jury were able to discover whas became of his writings. As to card playing, the only game indiliged in was cassino."

CABONDELET NEWS.

Dr. Bribach Delayed by Floods-Notes From the South End.

Dr. Benno Bribach, who is at present delayed at Yuma, Ariz., on account of the
floods prevailing there, forwarded a telegram to his wife, Mrs. A. Bribach, last evening, stating that he would be delayed at that
place for an indefinite length of time. The
town of Yuma is almost wiped out of existence by the floods, the only house visible being that of the hotel which is situated on a hill. The passengers
on board of east-bound trains
are looked after very comfortably and food is
furnished gratis. Dr. Bribach left threeweeks ago for California on a business trip
and contemplated reaching home last Thursday. He has been delayed at Yuma for nearly
a week with no possible chance of getting
away until the waters subside.

Messrs. John Beckert and Geo. Thers, who
were recently awarded the contract of building a new barn and stables at Jefferson Berracks, to cost several thousand dollars, will
begin breaking ground for the foundation tomorrow.

Miss M. A. Parker, a South End school Dr. Benno Bribach, who is at present de

the entrances of the covering by tion, was assaulted late Friday evening by two men on the Lamai Ferry road. Who Dawson's assailants were is at present a mystery. The old man was attacked in the rear, knoked down by a blow on the head by one of his assailant's fists. Money is supposed to have been the cause of the assault, as it has been rumored that the old fellow carried considerable money about his fellow carried considerable money about his

AMUSEMENTS.

ND Opera-House. TO-NIGHT

And all the week.

THE FASHIONABLE FARCE-COMEDY EVENT.

The Augustin Daly of Farce.



BESSIE SANSON.

Regular Prices.

Next Week-CORA TANNER. OLYMPIC.

SUNDAY, MARCH S. Return and Farewell Engagement

Seats on Sale Thursday, March 5. STANDARD THEATER. This Afternoon at 2. To-Night at 8. WHALEN & MARTELL'S

MAMMOTH COMBINATION stodonic Aggregation of Bright Art Jewels Cor solidated for Success headed by the Great MARTELL FAMILY.

Next week—The Sensational Boom Burlesque Spec acular Co. Telephone 3906 CT. LOUIS CHORAL DYMPHONY SOCIETY Mr. Joseph Otten, Conductor.

HEDDING DECHIEF O D O.

Tuesday, March 8.

Chicago. Sopram MRS. OSCAR H. BOLLMAN of St. Louis. Alte MR. WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE of Chicago. Tenou MR. W. M. PORTEOUS of St. Louis. Bas LARGE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA. Reserved Seats, 50c, \$1 and \$1.50 At Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive St.

GRAND CONCERT.

Thursday evening, March 5, at Entertainment Hall, by the Swedish Male Quartette Co., from Boston, Mass, accompanied by Miss Laurs Borden, the most popular and successful reciter in the West.

Tickets 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents axtra, on sale at Balmer & Weber's, 209 N. 4th st.

person. The assailants, however, were unable to secure anything.

The Carondelet Gun Club will hold a special meeting this afternoon at the office of Field Captain Frank Jackson. A committee representing the Diana Gun Club of St. Louis will be committee the meeting the Diana Gun Club of St. Louis will be committee. senting the Diana Gun Club of St. Louis will be present at the meeting in hopes of securing the consent of the Carondelet Gun Club to rent their grounds in St. Louis County to the Diana Club on the Sundays when the Carondelet Club does not shoot. If the Diana Club is successful in renting the grounds the South End people will be treated to some very interesting sweepstake shooting and possibly prize tournaments.

AN UNFORTUNATE GIRL.

Proofs of Her Sex Left on a Farmer's KEFIELD, Ky., Feb. 28.—This morning

ight, healthy boy baby was found upon the orstep of Martin Dwyer, a well-to-do farma week with no possible chance of getting away until the waters subside.

Messrs. John Beckert and Geo. Lhers, who were recently awarded the contract of building a new beam and stables at Jefferson Berracks, to cost several thousand dollars, will begin breaking ground for the foundation tomorrow.

Miss M. A. Parker, a South End school teacher, purchased of F. W. Mott yesterday a plat of ground on Michigan and Haven avenues, 60x187 feet for \$1,822.50 as an investment.

John Seebold reports to the police that a negro named Bernard, whom he employed as a porter in his salcon on Broadway and from street, stole a number of bottled liquids amounting to about \$20. A description of the negro was given to the police who are now endeavoring to locate his whereabouts.

Charles Dawson, a well-known character around the numerous "ranches" that adorn the entrances of the Government reservation, was assaulted late Friday evening by two men on the Lamsi Ferxy road. Who Dawson's assailants were is at present a mystery. The old man was attacked in the rear, knocked down by a blow on the head by one of his assailant's fists. Money is

The Great Bridge Scene.	HAVLIN'S.	The Triumph of Scenic Realism.
To-Day at 2 P. M.	MONEY MAD	To-Night at 8 O'Clook.
100 Nights in New York.	The Greatest of Sensational Dramas. Telephone 3954. Sunday Next—Henshaw and Tenbrocek.	A Company of Excel- lent Artists.

OLYMPIC THE OPERATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON. Monday, March 2 Engagement of the PEERLESS COMIC QPERA FAVORITE, Miss

PAULINE + HALL

40..CHORUS..40 20. PRINCIPALS..20 With a Wealth of Exquisite Costumes and Elaborate Scenery.

POPES

1808-1891.

113th Annual Celebration of

ROBERT EMMET Under the Auspices of the Irish Nationalists,

Exposition Entertainment Hall, Fourteenth and St. Charles Sts., Wednesday Evening, March 4, '91. O'Neil Ryan will deliver the Oration. Admission, 50 Cents.





E. STEINHAUSER & CO.,

Jeans and Duck Clothing, SHIRTS, ETC.



Factory, N. W. Corner Twenty-second and Chestnut Streets. Down-Town Sample Room, 422 Washing-ton Av., Room 54, Nugent Bldg. Merchants will find it to their interest to purchi lirect from the manufacturer and save the jobbe profit for themselves.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE of the St. Louis Union Stock Yard Co.,
Bremen av., east of Broadway, St. Louis, Feb.
16, 1891.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of
the St. Louis Union Stock Yard Co., will be held at its
office, Monday, March 2, 1891, for the purpose of
electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing
year, and for the transaction of such of these business
as may be presented. Folia open from 90-clock a.
m. still 3 o'clock p. m.
O. MAFFITT, Fresident.
W. A. RAMSAY, Secretary and Treasurer.
STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—Stockholders of
the Crum Livery Co. are hereby notified that the
annual meeting for the purpose of electing directors
will be held Monday, March 2, 1801, at 8 a. m., at
the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Oktha for Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company, Skirk and Locus and the office of the company.

DEATHS.

PARIS—On Yeb. 16, suddenly, of heart disease, IDA PARIS, aged 24 years.
Interment in Calvary Comestery Feb. 20.

REININGER—On Saturday, Feb. 23, at 4:30 a. m., JORREH, beloved son of Fred and Annie Reininger, aged 16 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1019 South Cardinal avenue, on Monday, March 2, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attonal.

Columbia and Horton (III.) papers please copy.

TRAUNMILLER—On the 28th inst., at 3:30 a. m. after a lingering illness, MARHIAE TRAUNMILLER, aged 67 years.

Funeral Monday, March 2, at 2 p. m., from reddence, 1002 Russell avenue, to 5t. Vincent's Church, thence to Sta. Feter and Paul Cometary. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Beloved dusband, father and grandfather of ANNA MARIA TRAUNMILLER, see Grots.

MARY P. MILLER, Bonghter.

FRANK JORREH TRAUNMILLER, Son.
ALVIS TRAUNMILLER, Son.
CHAS. F. MILLER, Son.

WALSH-LUCY ADDRLIE, beloved daughter of
W. B. and Anna Walsh, aged 5 years 9 days,
Funeral will take picce Monday at 2 p. m. at the
family residence, 277 Silmouth avenue, East on.
Louis, Friends of the family new invited to assend.

By All Druggists. Price 25 Cts.



1129 Olive Street, St. Louis.

Send two stamps for particulars. Newland's College of Midwifery LYING-IN INSTITUTE.



617 Olive St. (fwe doors west of Barr's) EF Gold, Alumnico, Silver and Steel Spectacles sceneily adjusted. HOTELS. **GRAND PALACE HOTEL.**

81 to 103 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO Weekly, 83.00. estaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club Chel.
POPULAR PRICES, NEW HOUSE.
Cus this out for further reference.

BRONCHITIS.

LESLIE'S COUGHINE

COUGHS.

LESLIE'S COUGHINE.

ASTHMA. LESLIE'S COUGHINE

COLDS. LESLIE'S COUGHINE.



WM. F. CROW & CO..

BROADWAY and ST. CHARLES STREET, Have Received and Are Now Opening AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

pring Weight Striped Merino Shirts and Drawers at 500 each pring Weight White Merino Shirts and Drawers at 750 each pring Weight Real Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 750 each pring Weight Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1 each pring Weight Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers at \$1.25 each pring Weight Imported Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

At \$1.25 each pring Weight Shirts Alexandria Cotton, Linear Bosom.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, Alexandria Cotton, Linen Boso At 42%c each Men's Unlaundered Shirts, New York Cotton, Linen Boson At 50c each Men's Unlaundered Shirts, 16 plaits, open front, linen bos

At 650 each Men's Unlaundered Shirts, shield, open front, linen bosom, At 70c each Men's Unlaundered Shirts, extra cotton, extra linen boso At 75c each
Men's Unlaundered Shirts, large plaits, open fronts and collars,
At \$1.00 each

Men's Unlaundered Night Shirts, large size, well made and trimmed, At 500 each Men's Unlaundered Night Shirts, Wamsutta Cotton, fancy trimmings, At 75c each

Men's Plain and Fancy Colors Shaw Knit Cotton Half Ho Men's extra quality Imported Balbriggan Half Hese...At 16 2-8c a pair Men's full regular Brown British Cotton Half Hose....At 20c a pair Men's full regular French Brown Mixed Cotton Half Hose at 25c a pair Men's full regular Silk Clocked Balbriggan Half Hose....At 25c a pair Men's Fast Black Stainless heavy Cotton Half Hose....At 25c a pair Men's Fast Black and Colored French Lisle Half Hose....At 35c a pair

You'll save money by buying your Gents' Furnishings and General Dry Goods from the old and Reliable Dry Goods House of

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JOHN A. SCUDDER, Second Vice-President. JOHN D. FILLEY, Secre T. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY, EQUITABLE BUILDING - - - SIXTH AND LOCUST.

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VERDI'S REQUIEM C. D. Comfort & Co.

AT MUSIC HALL,

Jagung and Duck Clathing

Jagung and Duck Clathing

This superior tonic is offered the public solely on its merits. It has during the past seven years acquired the well-deserved name of being a "household word."

The demand for it is constantly increasing, which shows that the enlightened people

of the United States appreciate an article of sterling character.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers. NICHOLSON, Proprietor.

The Lasest Invention in Eye-Glasses

PURE ALLUMINUM EYE-CLASS FRAME No weight, no rusting, no breaking, and fitted with Aloe's Perfected Lenses, which are unequaled. To be had only at

A. S. Aloe & Co.'s, Opticions, 415 North Brondway.



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A. WHIPPLE, PRINTER. Triples life.
The same allows.

BRAND Cure Your Catarrh. FIRE Call at once for free sample of "MEAD'S CATARRH CURB."

For Sale by Druggists. The Mead Remedy Jo., 12th and Olive Ste.



A SPECIAL SESSION.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL FOR THE RE-LIEF OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Midnight-Eleven Appropriation Bills Yet to Be Passed—Trying to Boom Silver-The Treasurership-Social Gossip -Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—There is a growing feeling among the best informed and most clear-sighted members of the enate that President Harrison will feel it inumbent upon him to call a short special ession of that body soon after the expiration session of that body soon after the expiration of the present session of Congress. It is likely that a good deal of pressing and important executive business will be left over after March 4, some of which, in fact, depending on legislation still uncompleted, cannot well be presented to the Senate before that time. be presented to the senate before that time. It is apparent, for instance, that the President will be called our to appoint nine additional United States Circuit Court Judges, that many judgeships being created in the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court, the conference reportion which is now pending in both houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—In a interesting article contributed by Representative McAdoo to the forthcoming number of the Analostan, Willis Hawkins'new magazine, the McAdoo to the fortnorming number of the Analostan, Willis Hawkins'new magazine, the New Jersey Congressman declares. that to secure free and full discussion in the popular branch of Congress the following reforms are necessary: The removal of the present desks of members from the floor of the chamber; some reasonable restrictions on the reading in debate of written or printed matter; recognition of a member rising and addressing the chair, in the order fit which he rose, to be a matter of absolute right and not of grace, as is now and has been the custom; the right to discuss questions of public interest and present moment and proper subjects of Congressional action, on being supported in the demand on motion made for that garpose by the rising of say at least fifty members; the enactment of a law compelling heads of departments to answer within a limited time all pertinent inquiries as to the official actions of themselves and their subordinates in the discharge of their duties; notice of such termines to an expense. tions of themselves and their subordinates in the discharge of their duties; notice of such inquiry to be given in the House or Senate; the reply to be subject of discussion if deemed necessary and under proper restrictions; in-terruption of the member addressing the House and not consented to by him, to be kept out of the record of debates. The removal of the desks from the chamber would essure the presence of only those who were

to be kept out of the record of debates. The removal of the desks from the chamber would assure the presence of only those who were interested in the remarks being delivered and would also be a powerful weapon in the hands of the members to show, by their leaving the chamber, their lack of interest in thoughtless, uninteresting, tiresome speakers, who persist in boring an assemblage that thus plainly indicated that it found no profit or pleasure in hearing them. In truth, unless free discussion, a large assemblage like the popular branch of Congress would find ready means to prevent abuse of privilege of free speech aside from the rigorous suppression of the many and the perfect absolutism of a few under the existing rules. If Congress is ever to create or influence public opinion, many matters which have come before it must be removed from its discussions. Private bills might be sent for final action, including payment of moneys found to be due claimants to some well organized and competent tribunal; pension cases be confined entirely to general laws; public buildings and river and harbor improvements to be provided for by lump sums and expended under the carefully prepared safeguards of general law; all public buildings to be of a uniform and distinctive style of architecture, and to be distributed according to population. If the premises are admitted that Congress is a deliberative body and not a mere machine to grind out laws, many of which are not now premises are admitted that Congress is a de-liberative body and not a mere machine to grind out laws, many of which are not now even read in the House or committee of the whole, other and better methods to restore free discussion can readily be devised, and safeguards against abuse of debate can be found without difficulty. The customs, tradi-tions habits, temper, methods, the individtions, habits, temper, methods, the individphere in which Congress lives and has its being will be found much stronger than radical and arbitrary rules. The inutility of the present restrictive rules to lessen or awar curb debate.

ical and partisan to a greater degree. In the War Office.

restrictive rules to lessen or even curb debate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.-Changes in

ginia, appointed copyist, \$600, signal office; Wm. F. Campbell of Ohio, appointed copyist, \$1,000, Commissary-General's office; Howard L. Mott of Michigan, clerk, \$1,000, Commis-sary-General's office; Philip H. Mattingly,

sary-General's office; Philip H. Mattingly, clerk, \$1,000, engineer.
Resigned—Porter Tracy of Massachusetts, class 1, Surgeon-General's office; Casper C. Weber of Michigan, \$1,000; Commissary-General's office; Ernest B. Holcombe of New York, class 1, Adjutant-General's office; N. Byron Millikeny of Maine, class 1, records and reneign division.

Byron Militeny of Maine, class 1, records and pension division.

Pronotions—Joshua Nicols of Georgia, from class 1 to class 2, Surgeon-General's office; Philip Jaison of Pennsylvania, from clerk, \$1,000, to class 1; Homer Guerry of Georgia, from clerk, \$1,000, to class 1.

Transferred—Eden T. Woods of Ohio, from 1000 engineer's office to clerk at \$1,000

1,000 engineer's office to clerk, at \$1,000, records and pensions; Clement Williams of Louisiana, clerk at \$1,000, records and pen-

biod-William H. Stuart of Pennsylvania, class 2, Surgeon General's office; Wm. E. Childs of Office, class 2.

Permanently appointed—James L. Austin of Arkansas, class 1, record and pension division; Sherman Williams of Texas, class 1, record and pension division; Sherman Williams of Texas, class 1, record and pension division; James J. Smith of Tennessee, class 1, record and pension division; Alfred L. Ames of Lowa, class 1, record and pension division; Alfred L. Ames of Lowa, class 1, record and pension division; Frank Rudolph of Wisconsin, class 1, record and pension division; Watter C. Byrne of New York, copy holder, 1900, Rebellion records office; James A. Edwards of New York, copy is, 1900, Rebellion records office; James A. Edwards of New York, copy is, 1900, Rebellion records office; James A. Edwards of New York, copy is, 1900, Rebellion records office; Wm. M. Husson of New York, draughtsman, 11,200, signal office; Eden L. Woods of Ohio, clerk, 11,000, engineer office; Harry Ohapman of New York, clerk, 11,000, Judge Advocate General's office; Wm. D. Mackenste of Illinois, clerk, 11,000, Postmaster General's office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service today agreed to report, though not unanimously, a bill to provide for a single civil service commissioner, with two deputies, in the place of the present triple-headed commission. One of the deputies is to act as chief examiner and the other as secretary of the commission. The commissioner is to relate the commission of the commissioner is to relate a select of the commission of the commissioner in the commission of the commission.

The Friends of Silver.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Mr. Bar line of Nevada submitted to the House to-day the views of the minority of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures on the Senate bill free coinage of silver. The report was signed by Messrs. Barline, Bland, Carter and Williams. In the report the minority members say that they have no desire to reflect upon the motives which induced that long delay in reporting the bill; but with justice to themselves they feel that the failure to report at an earlier day, was through no fault of the minority. From the moment the bill was taken up for consideration the minority, they state, pressed continuously and urgently for prompt and speedy action, and while not underrating the importance of careful consideration of it in committee, the minority regarded it of still greater importance that they should also have an opportunity to consider and, if it choose, to act upon the bill.

"We believe," the minority say, "that the passage of this measure will restore and maintain the parity of gold and silver, both at home and abroad, just as the action of the Latin Union maintained it by investing silver once more with the complete character of 'money,; that it will in a large degree relieve us from depressing competition in the European market, resulting from the cheapness of the rupee and other silver coin; that it sendency will be to raise prices generally or at least check the decline, thus administering a healthy stimulant to business and preventing a further subversion of equities, that by enlarging our currency to the full extent under trade and mining conditions a more general distribution will result, which while inflicting injury upon no class will lighten the labors and brighten the pathway of the poor. We therefore earnestly recommend the passage of the bill."

Confirmed by the Senate.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.-The Senate in ecret session to-night confirmed the following

H. B. Atherton of New Hampshire as Land Commissioner for Samoa.

N. S. Frothingham of Massachusetts, Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

W. H. Doherty, District Attorney for Mas-

Wa-Keeny, Kan. Robert Fisher, Receiver Land Office at Mis-H. A. Hasslock, Surveyer of Customs at

Nashville, Tenn.

POSTMASTERS.

Connecticut—R. A. Baldwin, Milford; O. N.
Lawson, South Inton; John Tweedy, Dan-

the plenipotentiaries of the United States, Germany and Great Britain. Nathaniel L. Frothingham of Massachu-

setts, to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents, vice Rebert J. Fisher, resigned.

Congressmen-Elect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb.29.-Congressmen elect grow more numerous on the floor of the House as the session draws to a close,

the House as the session draws to a close. Kittell Halverson of Minnesota, who is so much of a Swede that he has a private secretary who knows English always with him, has attracted attention by a display of whiskers fully as luxuriant as those which have made Senator-elect Peffer famous.

Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia now goes up on the floor as a member elect and although he had been unseated by the House last session, Speaker Reed refused him admission on the ground that he had never been a member of the House.

Mr. O. M. Hull of Minnesota who succeeds Representative D. S. Hall was on the floor yesterday. He is of slender build, dresses well and has features indicative of keenness and shrewdness. One representative-elect, however, staid out in the lobby yesterday and would not go upon the floor because he did not believe it would be right to do so. This representative-elect was Mr. Moses of Georgia and the is likely to grow wiser as he grows older.

The Appropriation Bills.

The Appropriation Bills.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Eleven of the twenty-eight appropriation bills have not yet become laws. Two of these, however, are awaiting the signature or the President, seven are in conference and will go to the President within a day or two, and two are nearly ready to report.

The individual condition of the bills is as follows: Ready to report from Senate Committee—Agricultural and Deficiency Laws, Army and Fortifications.

In conserence—Diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, Indian (Senate appointed confererees but House has not), Postomice, legislative, executive and judicial, pensions and sundry civil.

Gone to President for approval—Military Academy and Naval. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28 .- Eleven of the

The Treasury Vacancy.

Washingrow, D. C., Feb. 28.—J. A. Lemcke, former State Treasurer of Indiana, was interviewed in New York. A dispatch to this city says that Mr. Lemcke freely admitted that he had been offered the position of United States Treasurer, but he has not yet decided to accept it. He said: "I had a long conversation with the President upon the Treasurership question. The President has not yet accepted Mr. Huston's resignation, and I have not yet been appointed. Mr. Harrison will, however, offer me the office if he accepts Mr. Huston's resignation."

Examiner, 9.500, and the Secretary, 9.500. Eliber one of the deputy commissioner amp at as commissioner during the commissioner of the deputy commissioner of the transfer is to be of an opposite political query to that of the commissioner of the transfer is to be of an opposite political query to that of the commissioner. Before the commissioner of the transfer is to be of an opposite political query to that of the commissioner of the transfer is to be of an opposite political query to that of the commissioner, and if it is found that the removal the reasons to the reasons to the removal the reasons to the r

NO MISREPRESENTATIONS WE ALLOW

Folding Beds, \$20. Stoves, complete with trimmings, \$15. Parlor Suits, \$15.

Kitchen Safes, \$2.75. Parlor Suits, \$25. Kitchen Chairs, 33 cents.

Brussels Carpets, per yard, 50 cents. Ingrain Carpets, per yard, 20 cents.

And Everything Necessary to Furnish a House Complete at Equally Low Prices. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

1116 OLIVE ST.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 P.M.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

owing transfers are ordered:
First-Lieut. Herbert G. Squiers, from the
First Cavalry to the Seventh Cavalry (Troop

K), Fort Riley, Kan.
First-Lieut. William S. Scott, from the Sev-

First-Lieut. William S. Scott, from the Seventh Cavalry to the First Cavalry (Troop M).

The following orders have been received from the War Department:
In the case of Joseph Prescott, late recruit, depot detachment, general service recruits, now in the Leavenworth Military Prison, the unexecuted part of the sentence, published in general court martial orders, No. 8, head-quarters of the army Jan. 22, 1889, is re-

H. A. Hassick, Surveyer of Customs at Nashville, Tenn.

H. A. Hassick, Surveyer of Customs at Nashville, Tenn.

FOSTMASTERS.

Connecticut—R. A. Baldwin, Milford; O. N. Lawson, South Inton; John Tweedy, Danbury.

Idaho-J. O. Feehan, Warnder.

Illinois—M. R. Robinson, Spring Valley.

Kansas—J. McCreary, Coffeyville; J. H. Wood, Mankato; C. T. Nixon, Chanute.

Massachusetts—J. H. Sprague, Ayer; T. N. Bart, Boston.

Minnesota—A. F. Hanscom, Willmar.

New Marco—C. F. Leicham, Scrocco.

Pennsylvania—B. F. Mann, Bedford; C. G. Smith, Wrightaville.

South Dakota—C. B. McDonaid, De Smet.

Washington—J. S. Swarford, Snohomish.

Nominated by the President

Massachusetts—J. R. Medical of the Sprague And Sprague Conduct during his confinement.

Supreme Court Relief.

Washington—J. S. Swarford, Snohomish.

Washington—J. S. Swarford, Snohom

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.-The House confreres on the pension bill have notified the Senate confreres that they will insist upon the provision in the bill that the reduc

Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.-Among those who called upon the President to-day were Senators Barbour, Carey, Platt, Allen, ex-Senator McDonald and Representatives O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Rickler, Heard, Lee, Morrill, Van Shaik, Stravers, Owen, Cheatam and Yarnley, with ex-Representa-tive Evans and other gentlemen of Pennsyl-

Congressional Proceedings

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate to-day the following communication received by him:

New York, Feb. 26, 1891.—Hon. Levi P. Morton, Vice-President of the United States: The family of Gen.-Sherman, receiving with profound gratitude the expression of sympathy by your august body, desire to express their warm appreciation of the exaited honor bestowed by the Senate of the United Stated on the memory of their father and your splendid testimonial of condolence.

In bahalf of the family.

United Stated on the memory of their father and your spiendid testimonial of condolence. In behalf of the family,

THOMAS EWING SHERMAN.

A number of bills were reported and placed on the calendar. The privilege of the floor was given to Mr. Claggett (claiming to be senator-elect from Idaho) pending the decision of his claim.

The House amendment to the direct tax bill was agreed to without division. The bill now goes to the President.

The House bill granting a pension of \$2,500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed.

year to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed.

House bill to provide for the reorganization of the artillery force of the army was passed with a Senate substitute, and the title amended so as to read: "An act to provide for the reorganization of the artillery and infantry forces of the army."

After a number of bills were placed on the calendar, the Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, the pending question being an amendment to make the settlement price of the Wahpetoc and Sisseton Indian lands 11. It an acre instead of \$2.50; agreed to. The question then was on the motion by Mr. Dawes to strike out all the provisions relating to the six agreements with Indian tribes for the cession of their reservations and to insert the Senate substitute.

Mr. Dawes declared that the House proposition was a nonentity; that there was not a word in it confirming any one of the agreements with the Indians and that the Senate substitute had been prepared with care.

Mr. Gorman was opposed to both the House proposition and the Senate substitute. He characterized the latter as a monstrosity on

of morchandise during the twelve months ending Jan. 31, 1891, amounted to \$864,901,375 in value; the imports to \$822,455,890. The St. Louis imports for January were valued at \$808,619; for the preceding seven months at \$12,259,590. For Kansas City in January 130,000 acres, of public domain for St. Joseph for the same month, \$16,-204. During January last 14,787 immigrants landed in the United States, an increase of nearly \$,000 over the number during the corresponding period in 1890.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—By direction of the Secretary of War, upon the mutual application of the officers of the following transfers are ordered:

First-Lieut. Herbert G. Squiers, from the First Cavalry to the Seventh Cavalry (Troop No. For Riley, Kan.

Washington to the twelve months in the disposition of the stratified. All that was the difference between the two.

Senate that that the Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public domain in the disposition of between \$,000,000 and made provisions for the disposition of between \$,000,000 and made provisions for the disposition of between \$,000,000 and made provisions for the disposition of between \$,000,000 and made provisions for the disposition of between \$,000,000 and made provisions for the building at Boise City, Idaho, was passed.

The senate the part of the Senate.

Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public domain in the subject of the senate the provisions for the subject, and said that the House proposition falled, first to put in words of ratification of the post-office appropriation bill was taken up, but temporarily laid aside in order to \$4,000,000 acres, of public domain in a way which he couldn't explain. Mr. Dawes made a further explanation of the subject, and said that the House provided one rule of the senate then proceeded with the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill. A number of private bills of minor importance were passed.

The senate then proceeded with the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill. A number of private b

two.

While the question was still undisposed of,
Mr. Jones moved to add to the Senate substitute a provision to pay to the Choctaw and
Chickasaw Nations of Indians \$2,991,430, in
exchange for their lands in the Indian Territory.

substitute was a bill that had been fully discussed in the Senate and had passed that body by a majority of 12. The only difference was that the subsidies proposed in it had been cut down one-third.

Mr. Vest opposed the motion for a conference on the ground that a conference report could not be amended and would have to be accepted or rejected as a whole, and he expressed the fear that what had happened in regard to the tariff bill in 1988 might be repeated in this case, and that the conference report might contain both the postal subsidy and the tonnage bill. He insisted that the Senator have an opportunity of voting first on agreeing to the House substitute, because, although opposed to it, he might rather vote for it than run the risk indicated by him. After further discussion Mr. Frye withdrew his motion and asked that the bill be printed and lie over till to-morrow, when he would renew the motion to agree to the conference asked by the House bill. It was so ordered. After a short discussion on the Indian appropriation bills.

The conference report on the bill to repeal the timber culture was agreed to.

A substitute for the Senate bill for the inspection of vessels carrying export cattle from the United States to foreign countries was reported and agreed to. The bill was worded so as to read: "To provide for the safe transportation and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries."

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill having been resumed Mr. Allison's amendment to strike out the provision relating to the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes was disagreed to.

Mr. Plumb moved to insert a provision, that the school lands reserved in Oklahoms be

ing to the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes was disagreed to.

Mr. Plumb moved to insert a provision, that the school lands reserved in Oklahoma be leased for a term not exceeding three years for the benefit of the school fund of the Territory. Agreed to.

Mr. Dawes' motion to strike out the House provisions in connection with the six agreements with Indian tribes and to substitute the provision before was agreed to.

Mr. Jones advocated the preservation of the Indian contract schools, which he said were being decreased by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A number of private bills of minor importance were passed.

The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill.

A few amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to; also an amendment offered by Mr. Morgan giving to members and members-elect of Congress the privilege of sending free, through the mail, under their frank, any mailable matter, except merchandise, to any officers of the Government when addressed officially.

Mr. Frye moved to amend the bill by insert-

The presiding officer (Mr. Platt) overruled the point of order on the ground that similar amendments to appropriation bills had been frequently decided in order. Following these decisions he held the amendment to be in

IN THE HOUSE.

culture law, but saves the right of all existing settlers.

There were some warm passages between
Messrs. Dunnell and Payson, after which the
report was laid over until Monday.

Mr. McKinley called up the bill providing
that nothing in the existing tariff shall be
construed as affecting the treaty existing between the United States and the Hawalian
Islands.

portance.

The following Senate bills were passed:
Authorising the Norfolk & Western Railroad
Co. to extend its road into the District of Columbia (with amendments);
authorizing the construction of a
bridge across Portage, Lake Michigan,
between Houghton and Hancock; to prevent
book-making and pool-selling in the District
of Columbia.

Mr. Clunte of California briefly and feelingly announced the death of Senator Hearst,
and in respect to the memory of the deceased
the House, at 12:06 adjourned until 10 o'clock
Monday.

Sceial and Personal. Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Gen. and Mrs. Jas. B. Henderson to-morrow (Sunday) evening will entertain at dinner in their eletion.

Mr. Plumb suggested that the subject was embraced in another bill now pending before the Senate and that argument upon it should be withheld and a vote taken some time Monday.

Mr. Daniel did not consent to this proposition and an argument, participated in by several Senators, took place on this point of order. Pending action on the matter Mr. Mitchell offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating \$10,000 for the purchase of the postal records of the Confederate Government.

At 12:15 it was then stated by the presiding office (Mr. Platt) that an agreement had been made to proceed to the consideration of the shipping bill on Monday morning immediately after the "reading of the journal.

Mr. Stanford said that it became his duty to inform the Senate that his colleague, Senator Hearst, had passed away this evening at 9:10.

Mrs. Rassell Harrison has been equally ocities and mrs. Senator has been equally ocities of the post week with the daily receptions that she held.

Mrs. Rassell Harrison has been equally ocities of the members of the Capital City the members of the Missouri delegation in Congress. The affair promises to be one of the most pleasant reunions of the winter and segment on that the Missouri are full sources, which he calls his home. Senator and Mrs. Cockrell and their intersting young family will remain here until the middle of April, when they will start for Missouri and expect to spend most of the recess at their home there.

President and Mrs. Harrison have not yet decided all the details of the Western journey, but in a few days more their plans will be in such shape that something certain will be settled. Mrs. Harrison's time was pretty well taken up during the past week with the daily receptions that she held.

Mrs. Rassell Harrison has been equally ocities of the provided and the details of the past week with the daily receptions that she held.

Mrs. Rassell Harrison has been equally ocities and massed away this evening at 9:10.

Capital Notes.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Treasury
Department to-day redeemed \$88,000 4th per
cent bonds.

The Tampa Bank of Tampa, Fia.,
has applied for permission to organize a national bank.

The corporate existence of the Merchants'
National Bank of Newark, N. J., has been extended to April 3, 1911.

A DAY'S DISASTERS.

A Farmer's Missing Son. A Farmer's Missing Son.

Kansas Crit, Mo., Feb. 2.—Oliver F. Gregg, aged 25, formerly a farmer and stock raiser of Bucyrus, Kan., pet his right arm near the shoulder last summer and came here Oct. 16 and entered a commercial college to fit himself for a business life. He was regular in attendance and studied hard. Those who knew him said that he had the most exemplary habits. Jan. 30 he did not come to school in the morning, but in the afteracon was in his seat. Before the close of the session he complained of feeling ill and said that he would go home. He left and since that afternoon he has not been seen. His clothes and trunks are af the house where he boarded and he had not more than 190

grip of last year. It is not dangerous, but has a tendency to pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 28.—Barly this morning the City Hotel caught fire and was almost totally destroyed. Everybody escaped. Loss,\$10,000. Henry Thomas,jeweler, loses \$2,000; Louis Lock, \$5,000; others about

FORT GAINES, Ga., Feb. 28.—The passenges train in nearing Fort Gaines went through a high trestle. Three coaches were completely wrecked. Sam Henderson, the porter, was fatally hurt.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Hugh Inman has been offered the presidency of the Central Railroad of Georgia, with a salary of \$20,000 a year. It is believed that Mr. Inman will

VICTIM OF MELANCHOLIA

Amelia Morria.

Deputy Coroner Meade late yesterday afternoon went to the residence of William F. Farrow, 100 South Fifteenth street, and held an inquest in the case of Mrs. Amelia Morris, whose tragic death at her own hand, was reported Friday evening. The deceased had been married to a traveling salesman named Geo. Morris, from whom she a year ago obtained a divorce. Six months later her infant babe died, and the young woman than became a victim of melancholia and brooded incessantly over her troubles. Thursday evening, in her bed-room, she sent a pistol ball into her breast and died almost instantly. She had previously made two attempts at self-destruction, first with a dose of morphine and next with a rastr. Her younger sister was with her in her death struggles, and has ever since been in acute convulsions. The mother is also confined to her bed with pervous prostration. A verdiet in accordance with the facts as reported was returned.

THERE is nothing so sure, safe and pleasant to take as Leslie's Coughine for cough and cold. Price Mc.

GRENTIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.—Relatives of Al Briggs, a brakeman who was in the employ of the Chicago, Buriington & Quincy Railroad when killed at Rock Bridge, a town five miles south of here, about one year ago, seed the company under the charge of carelessness of the train men. The case is set for the September court.

WHEN MERCURY FAILS

THE SCIENTIFIC POSSIBILITIES OF THE HYPMOTIC SLEEP.

Collar Bone, Displaces His Vertebra in, and Stiffens Him Into Cata Trance Surgery."

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a rather good-looking young fellow, clad in an irre-proachable evening suit and holding a black silk handkerchief negligently in his left hand, stepped into the little square attached to the 'demonstrator' in the Missouri Medical College lecture room. The movement brought him face to face with the hundred or more tradenic according the appointments that him face to face with the hundred or more students crowding the apmhitheater that rose on three sides of him, and he met their curious gase with a pleasant professional smile, showing the white teeth under his brown moustache. Only a moment before the collection of embryo "sawbones," after the manner of medical students since the days of Esculapius, had been raising Cain. Shouts of "Bring on your hypnotizer!" had risen in tones of the most genial hospitality, time and time and time again, varied only by the chorus of a cheerful dissecting room song that seemed to form the college slogan and the "meds" gave every indication of being out on a "guying" frolic of serious proportions. But from the moment the self-possessed young man in the evening suit stepped quietly before them from a room back of the

sessed young man in the evening suit stepped quietly before them from a room back of the lecture-stand, they established a decorous silence that remained unbroken for three-quarters of an hour. Within that space of forty-five minutes the medical students were shown some curious things.

THE HYPNOTIC DEMONSTRATOR.

The man in the evening suit was Prof. De Gray, a demonstator of the mystery of hypnotism, who opens professionally as a member of the Whalen & Martell Specialty Co. at the Standard Theater this afternoon. Prof. De Gray has given seven years of his life to the study of the possibilities of hypnotism as a substitute for anesthitees in the performance of surgical oparations, and his experiments have been watched with closets attention by the medical world. Being a student of medicine himself, with the ambition to follow that profession after he shall have pursued hypnotic researches to a successful practical termination. Prof. De Gray makes a point of giving "demonstrations" before the faculties of the medical colleges of the various cittes he visits. He has been undoubtedly successful so far and his "act" is pronounced by competent surgeons to be a most remarkable and entirely honest hypnotic exhibition.

The professor of hypnotism opened yester-

pronounced by competent surgeons to be a most remarkable and entirely honest hypnotic exhibition.

The professor of hypnotism opened yesterday's performance with a short lecture diplomatically adgressing the students and physicians as "Friends and Gentlemen." He reviewed the strange history of mesmerism, hypnotism and somnambulism, the three children of one common parent, the "sleep, unconscious," telling what had been done in the past and what he hoped would be done in the past and what he hoped would be done in the future. He seemed entirely familiar with his psychical subjects, and spoke with an ease and fluency that made his preparatory remarks extremely interesting. In closing he requested that at the conclusion of his "demonstration" he hoped the spectators would express their honest convictions as to the merit of the performance from a scientific standpoint. He also explained that there had been some criticism because he always used the same subject to experiment upon, but stated that it would be impossible for him to produce the same results with a strange subject not thoroughly under the control of his individual will and influence.

THE TRAINED SUBJECT.

"And now, friends and gentlemen," said Prof. De Gray, stepping back a pace or two, "I have the pleasure of introducing to you my professional brother and subject."

A tall young man with a smooth face and a long ulster buttoned to the throat appeared from behind the stairs leading up one side of the amphitheater and bowed silently. He was welcomed with tumultuous applause by men who were not in the habit of seeing hale and hearty "subjects" in the ir demonstrating room. In the midst of the applause he threw off his ulster and stood extremed to the waist.

their demonstratingroom. In the midst of
the applause he threw off
his ulster and stood
stripped to the waist,
wearing black tights,
black silk stockings, patent-leather pumps and a
red silk sash. He was
well developed physically, stood b feet Sinches
in height and weighed 150
pounds stripped. Although one of the "De
Gray Brothers," his real
name is Walter A.
Wright. He is 23 years
old, and until three
Gray Brothers," his real
name is Walter A.
Wright. He is 23 years
old, and until three
heems cheerful under his dreamy occupation.
Facing his subject, Prof. De Gray lowered
his eyes until they rested upon the tips of the
patent leather pumps brought together with
military precision. Then with peculiar slowness he raised them by degrees, always following an imaginary line along the center of
the subject's body, until they met the eyes of
the young fellow, who stood apparently unconcerned in front of him. From
that moment the hypnotic professor's
gaze seemed riveted, and a slight
frown gathered on his brow. He glood thus
for fully a minute without even the lowering
of an eye-lid. Then, without warning, the
subject fell hack towards the floor, being
stopped only by a quick movement of Prof.
De Gray, who sprang behind him with outstretched arms. He was "boosted" to an
upright position, and stood with eyes closed,
his face whits as a sheet.

"This Letthargic Condition of
lethargy."

An assistant demonstrator of the Missouri
Medical Officere, who stood just behind the



ear collision.

"This is an upward dislocation of the lept shoulder, and an incidental dislocation of the collar-bone," said Prof. De Gray, with no sign of regret for his violence. And the young doctor looked at it and nodded that it was. The professor placed his head on the "sub-lect" back, and bearing upon his shoulder with both hands, slowly brought the twisted limb and body to its proper shape. He was panting like a sprinter from his exertions.



"The next demonstration was that of "chest depression." Fairly throwing himself upon the unoffending "subject," Prof. De Gray ching to his back, with one hard pressing down upon the right shouldsr and the other pressing upward on the chest. Under this conflicting pressure the "subject's" breast was forced in and his shoulders bent over until be hung like an exaggerated bookkeeper over an imaginary ledger. His manly bosom was not "in it" at all, and when the professor released him, he retained the same despondent attitude, drooping almost into a half circle toward the floor. He was a pitiable looking sight, and seemed to have shrunk up all of a sudden.

"To a conscious man," said Prof. De Gray, reviewing his work complacently, "such a position as that would be unbearable for a moment. He could not draw his breath."

The physician examined the "subject" curiously and tried to make him brace up, but failed. The professor rubbed his hands up and down the "subject's" arms, and then along his spinal column, suddenly got a "half-Nelson" on him, and with one quick wrench madea man of him in a jiffy.

BERAKING A MAN'S NECK.

Then came the most remarkable act of the entire demonstration, being literally a "break-neck" deed. Prof. De Gray turned the subject until the entire length of his "bare backbone" could be plainly seen by the students in the amphitheater. He began by slowly kneading the vertebral column inch by inch until he had arrived at the vertebral joint of the neck. Here his strong hands ceased their "massage," and slowly pressed the subject's head downward until it rested upon the bosom. Then both the professor's hands were busy for a moment at the base of the spinal cord, and the next moment he stood away from the subject's ide. The man's head hung limp and swinging down like a pendulum, and at the base of the neck there was an ugly protuberance like



The Cataleptic Trance. that made by a broken bone under the skin. Prof. De Gray lifted the subject's head and releasing it, it fell down again to the man's breast. Then the Professor merrily slapped it up and down, and it waggled and wabbled as though the owner had never heard of such a thing as a back bone. The effect was

blow in mute confirmation of the statement, and the attendant physician made the most careful examination of the remarkable condition of the subject. When he had finished

actually dislocated. It was located again by Frof. De Gray with a few graceful movements that brought the various vertebral joints into connection once more.

IN A CATALEFTIC TRANCE.

The dislocation act closed the experiments upon the patient in a hypnotic trance, and he was then thrown into a purely cataleptic condition. He was first placed again in a perfectly upright position, and the professor began passing his hands rapidly up and down the limbs and body. Especial attention was paid to the spinal column. The upright figure grew as rigid as a statue, and then in the silence of the amphitheatre the gritting of his teeth could be plainly heard. His back twitched convulsively and the vertebral joints snowed knotted and plain under the skin. Suddenly Prof. De Gray stepped away from him.

"This is the third, or cataleptic condition of hypnotism," he said.

The investigating physician pinched and slapped the figure, tried to "limber up" the stiffened arms, etc., but to no avail. The professor arranged two chairs and lifting the rigid form bodily from the floor, "canted" it and laid it on the chairs, head and heels only touching. The figure was as straight and stiff as a log. The doctor and the professor sat calmly down upon that portion of the body under which there was no support, and lifting their feet from the floor, allowed their whole weight to rest upon the subject. It was beating 120 to the minute. Other tests for catalepsy were made and at their close the doctor announced that the subject was undoubtedly in a cataleptic condition.

CLOSING THE DEMONSTRATION.

Prof. De Gray lifted the figure from the labets and stond stond undoubtedly in a cataleptic condition.

A BLOODY RIOT.

White Men and Negroes Do Battle on Franklin Avenue,

PISTS AND CLUBS FALL THICK AND PAST FOR HALF AN HOUR.

Negro Carried Off the Field Suppo to Be Dead May Recover-A Race War Witnessed by Hundreds, but No One Dared Interfere-How the Fight Was

A battle between whites and blacks oc-curred on Franklin avenue between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, in which four or five negroes and ten or twelve white men took part. A number of heads were broken and faces bruised, and a negro, lke Powell, lies in the hospital seriously injured.

The fight began between one negro and two

half-drunken white men at half past 50'clock

The fight began between one negro and two half-drunken white men at half past 50 clock and ended in a riot at 6:15 o'clock, the battle ground extending the entire length of the block. The storekeepers and small tradesmen along Franklin avenue stand in such fear of the toughs and hoodlums who haunt the neighborhood that they would make no statement to a newspaper man and blandly claimed to have seen the fight from their front doors, but they said they paid no attention to it, though the street was packed from curb te curb with hundreds of people shortly after the battle ceased. From eye-witnesses who were not shop-keepers, but feared to give their names, what appears to be a true story of the affair was drawn.

A negro driving three horses attached to a large coal wagon was passing Twenty-first street about 5:80 clock when two half drunken white men tried to climb on to his wagon. He beat them off with his shovel while his team continued walking west. The white men followed and got possession of the shovel at Twenty-second street. The negro then cut them across the faces with his whip while they attacked him with the shovel. Another negro, whose name is also unknown, was standing on the corner of Twenty-second street and went to the assistance of the negro in the wagon. The white men turned upon him and the coal negro ran into Mullin's feed store near the corner of Twenty-second street, where he was followed by the white men, who dragged him out on the pavement, knocked him down and kicked his face and head until they were pulled away by some citizens. The negro ran across the street, where he was followed by the four negroes, who all the while were asking for the hat. On the way four white men joined the first two. At the corner of Twenty-first street. They were followed by the four negroes, who all the while were asking for the hat. On the way four white men joined the first two. At the corner of the negroes attempted to snatch the hat and was struck in the face.

THE BLOODY BATTLE BEGINS.

THE BLOODY BATTLE BEGINS.

The battle then began. The white men were driven across to the north side of Frankwere driven across to the north side of Franklin avenue and would have been whipped by
the colored men had not four more white
men joined then at this point. There were
two white men to each negro, but the blacks
did not give way until one of the white men
picked up a small table standing in front of a
second-hand store and struck like Powell, a
negro, over the head with it, breaking
it to pieces. The four legs of the table were
grabbed by four white men, and they
pounced upon the negroes with renewed energy, beating them in the face and on the
head. One negro went down under a blow
from one of the clubs, but arose quickly
and ran across the street.

KICKED IN THE PACE.

and ran across the street.

A white man in following him stumbled and rolled in the gutter. Before he could regain his feet the negro he was chasing turned and planted his heel with terrible force in the white man's face. He ran west on the south side of the street and escaped. A powerful negro, 6 feet tall, was at the same moment attacked by four white men, two of whom had clubs. The negro's arms shot out like pile-drivers and the four white men went down in one, two, three order. Two of them arose and were quickly knocked down again and kicked in the face and side by the black giant who would no doubt have taken several lives had not a crushing blow on the head from a club dayed him and he range he fought his way

on Twenty-first street. He returned bruised and bleeding after the battle and gave his name as William Overton and said he lived at 2056 Lambden avenue. His head was badly cut and he was weak from loss of blood.

HIS FACE AND FLEMINGS HURT.

While Overton was knocking the white men right and left a small-sized man standing in the crowd jumped forward and said he would never stand by and see a negro whip a white man. A woman, supposed to be his wife, threw her arms around his neck and

men right and left a small-sized man standing in the crowd jumped forward and said he would never stand by and see a negro whip a white man. A woman, supposed to be his wife, threw her arms around his neck and begged him in a most pitiful way to stop. He threw her off and mixed himself in with the fighters who, were pummelling each other from one curb to the other. In less than a minute he staggered back into the arms of the woman he had left and was half carried away, dazed and bleeding from a mashed nose and cuts in the face. Another white man who tried to stop one of the negroes escaping from the battle was sent spinning into the street by the fugitive, who got away bleeding from cuts and bruises on his face and head.

A BLOOD-CURDLING SIGHT.

Three negroes yet remained fighting among the whites who completely surrounded them. With the desperation of men who felt they were about to be killed they fought with their bare knuckles and heavily shod feet. Two white men went down to every one negro who dropped. An eye-witness said he gave the three negroes up for lost at this juncture and expected to see the battle end at the death of the three. "They fought like devils, hand, tooth and foot," he said. "I hope I will never witness such a terrible affair again. The man who was so badly injured—like Powell, I believe—fell to the street when struck with the table, but was on his feet in an instant. He was almost blind with blood but he went at the toughs and sent several of them rueling. One of them struck him on the head with the leg of them struck him on the head with the grant struck him on the head with the grant and he spread his length on the granite street.

BEAT A SENSELESS BODY.

"Rot saitsided with this the man struck him

the patrol wagon was leaving the scene and as the crowd was dispersing two officers hove in sight. Though the shopkeepers on the avenue feared to tell what they saw they did not hestitate to condemn the police in the strongest terms. The lack of police protection in this neighborhood was shown last summer, when twelve burglaries were committed in one week within a few blocks, and when one man, a tailor, was stabbed and almost killed while attempting to protect his neighbors' goods, which a thief was carrying off.

About nn hour after the fight the police made four arrests on suspicion. They had asked the shopksepers for a description of the men who had taken part in the fight, but they claimed they could not soe their faces. It is said they feared to give the names, as they would be summoned as witnesses and might suffer at the hands of the gang who infest the district. The men arrested gave their names, supposed to be assumed, as Mike Connolly, James Halloran, Jas. Stanton and James Lawier. When taken to the station

picked upon the battle ground and Connoily identified it as nis.

THE INJURED.

Ike Powell, the negro who was carried senseless from the scene, was taken to the City Hospital. There it was learned that his right leg was broken, his scalp torn in several places, his face cut and numerous bruises were found on his body. Overton, the tall negro, was cut on the head and bruised about the face and body. Denny Sheehan, a negro, living at 1125 Franklin avenue, was badly cut on the head. William Blank, a negro living at 1722 Webster avenue, was cut in the face, as were two of the other men arrested with him. There were twelve to fifteen men in the fight, and it is said none of them left the scene without a cut or bruise to testify to their presence there. The white man whose face was mashed by the negro's boot heel has not been seen nor have the four who went down under over-ton's noweful fats. The police put in the have the four who went down under Over-ton's powerful fists. The police put in the night scouring the neighborhood for black eyes and bloody faces.

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COB. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Husband to Forsake Wife and Child.

tress in the home circle of a heretofore happy family, occasioned by the desertion of his wife and child by T. L. Holt, a young merchant of Giles County, for the charms of another woman, who but a week ago was divorced from her former husband. This young man had so demeaned himself as to secure the confidence of the merchants and the community, and his credit was No. 1, but he betrayed it by taking from those who trusted him 1600 and giving it to the woman who has forever blighted and blasted his home.

He was last heard of at Sheffield and the woman was last seen on the train by a brother of young Holt, to whom she showed the 1600 and threatened to shoot him with a pistol given her by Holt when an attempt

pistol given her by Holt when an attempt was made to take the money from her. An effort is being made to catch the fleeing couple. His creditors mour their loss to the extent of over \$2,500, and his wife and child are left penniless and sick with a widowed mother.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The \$250,000 steamer lows of the Warren Line, with a \$200,000 cargo, lies at the bottom of the Atlantic, just 800 miles east of Cape Race. Her sinking is supposed to have been the result of a collision with a big ice floe. The news of the loss of the big steamship was brought to this port by the Red Star Liner Pennland, which arrived from Antwerp yesterday morning. When the Pennland sighted the sinking steamer on the morning of Feb. 22, the oil tank Chester was close to her, taking off the crew. The Chester is bound for this port and is due here now.

→ COMSTOCK'S * MARCH



Blue-Ticket Clearing Sale of Single Pieces and Suits

Too many single bedroom and parlor suits, too many sideboards, too many tables, too many single other thing s-look for the blue ticket on them. These odds of good Comstock Furniture have been cut down in price to make them march out the quicker. Many a piece and suit does out at less than cost. We need the room they take up. rtised. Call and see for yourself.

many a piece and suit does out at	1632 F	Han
The reductions are exactly of	is ad	lver
PARLOR SUITS.		
olid Rosewood, Silk Tapestry, 5 pcs. Reduced from	\$325 to	\$225
olid Rosewood, French Plush, 5 pcs. Reduced from	240 to	135
herry, Silk Brocatel, 5 pieces Reduced from	185 to	145
herry, Silk Tapestry, 5 pieces Reduced from	175 to	110
osewood, Silk Tapestry, 6 pieces Reduced from	225 to	125
shogany, Florentine Plush, pieces. Reduced from	175 to	100
herry, Wilton Rugs, 5 pieces Reduced from	110 to	65
ahogany, Brocatel, 5 pieces Reduced from	125 to	85
therry, Silk Damask, 6 pleces Reduced from	os to	60
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herry, Silk Damask, 6 pieces Reduced from	95 to	65
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latural Cherry, Silk Plush, 5 pieces. Reduced from	60 to	40
herry, Tapestry, 5 pieces Reduced from	85 to	65
nglish Ock. Tapestry, s pieces Reduced from	75 to	
VI. Century Oak, Tapestry, 5 pleces. Reduced from	75 to	
VI. Century Oak, Wilton Rugs, 5.pcs. Reduced from herry, Silk Plush, 5 pieces Reduced from	95 to	50
ntique Oak, Tapestry, 6 pieces Reduced from	55 to	40
herry, Tapestry, 6 pieces Reduced from	55 to	40
herry, Silk Plush, 6 plecesReduced from	65 to	45
SIDEBOARDS.		
	AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	

Cherry, Silk Plush, 6 pleces	Reduced from
SIDEB	DARDS.
Solid Mahogany, hand-carved Quarter Sawed Antique Oak Antique Oak XVI. Century Oak This piece was at the Exposition in the exposit	Reduced from
Natural Oak Cherry XVI. Century Oak Antique Oak XVI. Gentury Oak Antique Oak	Reduced from

60 to	40	One Antique Oak
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05 10	45	One Antique Oak One Mahogany S
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50 to	\$250	One Natural Birch
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oo to	200	One White Maple
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45 to 35 to	25	XVI. Century Oa Dead-finish Oak,
25 to	15	Antique Oak, 12
25 to	15	Antique Oak, 8 ft
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ne Mahogany Suit	Reduced	from	\$135 to	\$100
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ne Mahogany Suit	Reduced	from	275 to	
ne Mahogany Sult	Reduced	from	130 to	
ne Mahogany Suit	Reduced	from	175 to	
ne Mahogany Sult	Reduced	from	185 to	
			102 W	100
ne XVI. Century Oak Suit	Reduced	from	125 to	
ne Cremona Suit	Reduced	from	125 to	
ne Antique Oak Sult	Reduced	from	200 to	
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	135 to	
ne XVI. Century Oak Sult	Reduced	from	105 to	
ne XVI. Century Oak Suit	Reduced	from	135 to	
ne XVI. Century Oale Suit	Reduced	from	120 to	
ne Walnut Suitne Antique Oak Suit	Paduced	from	125 to	
ne White Maple Sult	Reduced	from	150 to	
ne Olive and White Mahogany Suit.	Reduced	from	125 to	
ne XVI. Century Oak Suit	Reduced	from	85 to	
ne Natural Cherry Sult	Reduced	from	185 to	
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	120 to	132
ne White Maple Suit	Reduced	from	125 to	
ne Natural Cherry Suit	Reduced	from	185 to	135
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	125 to	70
ne Mahogany Suit	Reduced	from	145 to	
ne White Maple Suit	Reduced	from	85 to	65
ne Natural Cherry Suit	Reduced	from	85 to	
ne Natural Birch Suit	Reduced	from	125 to	
ne Mahogany Suit.	Reduced	from	210 to	
ne Mahogany Suit	Reduced	from	195 to	
ne Cherry Suit	Reduced	from	175 to	135
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	95 to	
ne XVI. Century Oak Suit	Reduced	from	8o to	65
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	95 to	65
ne White Maple Suit	Reduced	from	65 to	40
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	125 to	
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	go to	60
ne XVI. Century Oak Suit	Reduced	from	75 to	
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ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	56 to	
e XVI. Century Oak Suit	Reduced	from	38 to	
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	35 to	
ne Antique Oak Suit	Reduced	from	35 to	24
EXTENSION T		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
VI. Century Oak, 14 ft	Reduced	from	\$ 82 to	\$ 60
VI. Century Oak, 12 ft	Reduced	from	55 to	38
ad-finish Oak, 16 ft	Reduced	from	175 to	100

BEDROOM SUITS.

Antique Oak Buffet Reduced from 25 to 15 Antique Oak, 8 ft Reduced from Antique Oak Buffet Reduced from 35 to 15 Cherry, 10 ft Reduced from Cherry Buffet Reduced from 35 to 15 Cherry, 12 ft Reduced from

F. J. COMSTOCK & CO., 400-402 North Fourth St.

LOSING HIS FRIENDS.

THE RESULT OF DR. MOORE'S RECENT CONDUCT AT SPRINGFIELD.

here is that he should now resign and go home, that he has shown up in his true colors and that the confidence heretofore placed in him as a man of strict principle has been given to one unworthy of it.

It has been repeatedly asserted by his friends here, and men that know him well, that if there ever should be a show for A. J. Streeter's election Moore will

FLY THE TRACK

FLY THE TRACK
so as to defeat such a consummation. The
Republicans here are nearly to a man opposed to the election of an F. M. B. A. man.
They say that organization was the cause
mainly of their terrible defeat last fail, and
they would rather go down in defeat and have
Paimer as Senator than to see a member
of the F. M. B. A. get the plum. Numerous letters to this effect have been sent
their representatives and Mrs. Logan's letter
to the same effect, published some days ago,
has done much to solidify this sentiment
among the faithful here.

THE DEMOCRATE
have settled down to a calm indifference, so
long as Gen. Paimer receives all the Democratic votes in the Legislature. Hon. R. N.
Ramsey, one of the Democratic members
from this district, who was reported as being
one of those who wanted Gen. Paimer to
withdraw, has most emphatically and indignantly denied that calumny and his friends
here believe him.

Freparations are already being made by
our citiesns in meand to the anymosching

and a number of Republican members of the State Legislature are in the city endeavoring to complete an arrangement by which it is intended that the Republican party will take up Director-General Davis of the World's Fair as its candidate for United States Senator next week. It is further known that nothing is lacking to complete the plan unless it is the consent of Col. Davis, and it is believed that this has been obtained. It is given out that seven Democrats have pledged Col. Davis their votes, thereby insuring his election.

cratic primary election here resulted victory for Oscar P. Bonney, who has, as the returns received show, a major over twelve hundred.

MASON CITY, Io., Feb. 28.—The citiz caucus to-night nominated Attorney Dur Rule for Mayor and a strong ticket. Con erable interest is manifested in the elect which takes place Monday.

Bismanck, N. D., Feb. 28.—The bill intro-duced in the House to repeal the prohibition law was indefinitely postponed to-day by a vote of 20 to 27.

DRINK VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

DELICATESSEN. COMMERCIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

418 Chestnut St.

CITY NEWS. Dr. B. C. Chape,

Corner of 9th and Olive streets, Set of teeth, 88, PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medi-tines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

NEW ORLEANS CONCERT DIVES.

They Must Close at Midnight Hereaf How Recruits Are Obtained.

How Recruits Are Obtained.

New Orleans, I.a., Feb. 28.—The Mayor's permit under which the Royal street concert dives have run all night expires at midnight, and the Mayor announced publicly that he would refuse to renew it. He has issued orders to the police to close at once all establishments found-open after midnight without a permit, and expresses his firm determination of breaking up, so far as it is in his power, this business. The dive license is graded upon an affidavit by the senior partner of the firm. Schoenhausen, Plant & Co. wère taxed \$4,000 for the two saloons operated by them. Mayor Shakespeare, finding that they had underpaid the amount required by the license law, forced them to contribute another \$1,000 to the city's treasury. He has since ascertained through the detective force that the number of performers was misrepresented and that the dives under the firm's management were really liable for a license of \$5,000 each, or \$7,000 in all. Suit will be entered by the city for the \$2,000 still due. As the most profitable business in the dives is after midnight the revocation of the municipal permit will prove a serious blow to their prosperity.

Among the passengers on the Louisville &

pai permit will prove a serious blow to their prosperity.

Among the passengers on the Louisville & Nashville train last night was another young girl rescued from the Royel street concert saloons. The girls coming will be awaited in New York with some engerness by the parties who have taken up the interests of pure womanhood and propose to prosecute agents of the Elbogen stripe who have been instrumental in sending girls to lives of dissipation and temptation.

Stella Brundage, last night's passenger, says she was 15 years old on the 12th inst., and was therefore induced to leave New York when only 14 years of age. She lives with her brother-in-law's family in New York at 104 West Twelith street. Like other girls she called at Elbogen's agency in response to his advertisement, and was told she would be given \$12 a week for joining a dramatic company in New Orleans.

Accused of Kidnafing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.-August Elbogen theatrical agent at 34 East Fourth street, was arrested this morning on a charge of kidnaping. The warrant was issued by Recorder Smythe on the complaint of John C. Reckwik of 148 West One Hundredth street. Rekwik's daughter, Jennie, was one of the girls induced, it is alleged, by Elbogen, to go to New Orleans and enter the concert saloon of Schoenhausen, Plant & Co. When Jennie, with two other girls, arrived in New Orleans and learned the character of the place to which they were consigned, they applied to the Home for the Friendless, there, and were sent back home. Elbogen was held in \$5,000 ball. arrested this morning on a charge of kidnap-

Mercantile Cigars. Imported tobacco, fine workmanship com-

COMMISSION MEN AROUSED. Senator Roe's Live Stock Bill in a Fair

Way to Become a Law. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.-Senator Roe's bill, which has passed both Houses of the Kansas Legislature, and prohibits combinations to prevent competition among persons engaged in buying and selling live stock, has aroused the commission men who are doing business at the Kansas City Stock Yards. By an agreement among the commission men a minimum rate was adopted, some five years ago, for handling live stock. These rates are 50 cents a head for cattle and

He association is nothing more than an agreement by word among these ment by the stock of the bill and it became operative the commission men would make a test case to determine its validity. agreement by word among these men that maintained. Like associations exist in Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and at other points and any commission man who violates his word of honor is ostracised by the other members of the association, and he is even excluded from the Stock Exchange. Through counters of the association of the respectations of the association of the stock Exchange. change. Through courtesy of the associations change. Through courtesy of the associations and exchanges at the points mentioned no member who has been suspended can become a member of any of these other associations or exchanges. He is completely shut out from doing business at any of these points and he must make amends at the Exchange from which he has been suspended if he expects.

WHEN children cough give them Leslie's Coughine; it gives immediate relief. Price

Secret Society News.

The Knights of Honor will call a double assessment for March. Next Thursday night Unity Lodge, K. and

The United Order of Hope have one assess ment called for March.

A branch of the K. F. M. has been estab-

Holy Trinity Branch, C. K. A., will have an Baster Monday night entertainment and ball at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Sallsbury streets.

Mound City Lodge, L. O. O. F., had a business meeting and a double initiation last

night.

Frank P. Biair Post, G. A. R., will attend
the funeral of Thompson Tippler to-day.
Carondelet Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F., will
have its annual banquet to-morrow night at
the Carondelet Hotel.

Prosperity Lodge, United Order of Hope, will initiate three candidates next Wednesday night and have a lunch.

Sacred Heart Courcil, K. F. M., at its meeting last Monday night appointed a committee to make arrangements for an entertainment

Stationer Wanted.

An experienced man familiar with county and book work, who can estimate on printing and book binding, to travel in Northern Texas. Address, with references, Stationer, Box 451, Dallas, Tex.

HERE THEY ARE.

The Independent Citizens' Nominations for the Council.

A MOVEMENT AGAINST THE OLD PARTY MACHINES.

Ticket Which Embraces Strong Men of Both Parties-The Reasons Given for Placing It in the Field-A Big Scramble for the House of Delegates - Republicar Committee-Political Matters.

The "Independent Municipal Ticket" has seen molded into shape, and the nominees

been moided into shape, and the nominees are now before the people.

The citizens who are interested in this movement have hastened to announce their candidates for many reasons, the chief of which is that they want it understood that it is not a bolt from any party ticket, but a movement which has been born of necessity, the necessity for remodeling the municipal government and choosing to office men who have other claims on the people's suffrage have other claims on the people's suffrage than party service. It is a movement inde-pendent of party, intended only to secure honest and competent public officials who will act as a check on those who would hazard the public welfare to reward partisanship.

The election law prohibits the printing on a petition of anything but the name, occupation and residence of the nominees and the purpose of the nominations, so the petitions which are now being circulated read as fol ows:

THE INDEPENDENT HIGHET.

We, the undersigned electors, who are residents of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, acting in pursuance of the provisions of chap. 60, art. 3 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, do hereby nominate as candidates respectively for the office of member of the City Council of the city of St. Louis the following named six persons, to-wit:

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE			
Charles Nagel	Lawyer	2044 Lafay-			
Edward Wilkerson	President Cove- enant Mut. Life Insurance Co.	3111 Pin 4			
	Lumber merchant.	place			
	Newspaper pub-				
	Iron manufacturer	avenue.			
John M. Dutro	Car-wheel man-	6847 Garner			

The intent of the undersigned being hereby to nominate each of said six persons as a candidate for the office of member of the City Council of the City of St. Louis, (the said City Council being a branch of the "Municipal Assembly of the City of St. Louis") and each of said six persons to be voted for as a candidate for said office, at ageneral election to be held in the said city on the first Tuesday in April, 1891, the same being the 7th day of April, at which, among other officers, six members of the said City Council are to be elected to serve for the ensuing four years. The principle which the said nominees represent is expressed in the name, "Independent Municipal Ticket," and as such we designate it.

Accompanying it is a separate slip which

Accompanying it is a separate slip which sets forth the convictions of the signers. It

reads as follows:

Believing that municipal affairs should be divorced from politics, and managed solely on business principles; that municipal officers should be selected for their honesty, ability and fidelity as men choose agents to conduct their private affairs, and that the most important interests of our city demand steadfast adherence to this principle.

We, the signers of the petition hereto attached, having confidence in their fitness, place in nomination for the City Council the persons named in the petition hereto attached, and we earnestly commend them to all citizens having the good of our city at heart.

SELECTED WITH CARE.

SELECTED WITH CARE.

The nominees have been selected with peculiar care. Politically they are divided, Messrs. Nagel, Gruner and Dutro are Republicans, and Messrs. Williamson, O'Connor and Pauley are Democrats. In other respects the interests are even more diverse. With respect to nationality, business and residence they are sufficiently varied to meet the approval of everyone, but those who are interested in the prosperity of the movement rely principally upon the standing of these gentlemen in the community, where they are known to be men in whom trust may be implicitly placed.

Upon these grounds they are urged fearlessly, and energetic work is being done to secure their election.

The law requires that the petition nominating an independent candidate shall be signed by at least 1 per cent of the voters at the pre-

ing an independent candidate shall be signed by at least 1 per cent of the voters at the preLouis vious election. The vote at the November sidn man election was about forty-five thousand. About four hundred and fifty signatures are desired, but for safety and certainty about five hundred will be secured. A corps of fifty notations notaries has been interested in the movement, as the law requires that every name signed shall be separately attested by a notary. The petitions are being circulated now, and when the 500 names have been secured they will be presented to Recorder of Voters carlisle.

they will be presented to Recorder of Voters Carlisle.

I has been suggested that a complication may arise, and the Recorder may insist that every name shall be the subject of a separate petition, separately signed by 500 votes, but but Recorder Williams established a contrary precedent by accepting the entire in dependent Labor ticket, so there are no fears that Mr. Carlisle will place any obstacles in the way of presenting these names to the voters on April 7.

voters on April 7.

Experts have estimated that franchises of various kinds necessitate the expenditure of \$60,000 a year on a lobby. In other words, that the well-known methods of the City Hall result in a tax of \$60,000 a year on corporations doing business in St. Louis, a tax that is authorized neither by law nor the moral code, but which is prohibited by the penal statute. It is to do away with this that the Independent ticket is placed in the field; to elect for once a Council which will grant franchises in the interest of the city instead of in the interest of its members. Another is to secure a majority, not to antagonize the Mayor but to refuse to confirm his appointees in the spring unless the men he names are men competent to perform the duties of members of the Board of Public Improvements and men who will do their duty with a purpose only to serve the city. TO DO AWAY WITH THE LOBBY.

the city.

do their duty with a purpose only to serve the city.

Both the party organizations are now machines. The Republican Committee is moved by the will of Chauncey I. Filley and the Democratic Committee recognizes the voice of Edward A. Noonan as law. The fathers of the Independent movement want to "smash the machines" and to wipe out party politics in St. Louis. They say: "Why should party influences control here? There are no party issues. There is no question of bi-metallism, of force bills or free trade and protection in the Municipal Assembly. Party principles have nothing to do with city affairs. The city is a big business institution. We don't like the men who have been running it and, regardless of party, want to replace them with business men who will conduct the public affairs with that honesty of purpose and honesty, in fact, which has been woefully lacking in city affairs for a long time."

That is the platform on which they go before the people, and between now and April 7 the most active campaign that St. Louis has known for many a year will be instituted. It is proposed to show to the people how the city affairs have been conducted; to bring before the people transactions which will show the characters of certain public officials in no doubtful light, and to urge upon the people for the ople

To Be a Sweeper for Bargains.



1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Avenue,

The people well know the only place for a Genuine, True Bargain. Wise and sharp buyers give the go-by to the expensive, high-priced

Special Bargain Sale Black Dress Goods.

24-inch Black Cashmere for 10c per yard;

27-inch double fold for only 124sc per yard.

24-inch elegant Black Cashmere for 15c per yard, worth 25c;

24-inch elegant Black Cashmere for 15c per yard, worth 25c;

25-inch elegant Black Cashmere for 15c per yard, worth 25c;

26-inch elegant Black Cashmere for 15c per yard, worth 25c;

26-inch elegant Black Cashmere and 25c per yard, regular yard begin;

26-inch wide Swiss Embroidered Skirting, 25c per yard and up;

26-inch wide Swiss Embroidered Skirting, 25c per yard and up;

26-inch extra quality 25c per yard, worth

26-inch special per yard, worth

26-inch 25c;

27-inch double fold for only 124sc per yard, worth 25c;

27-inch double fold for only 124sc per yard, worth 25c;

28-inch double fold for only 124sc per yard, worth 25c;

28-inch swide, 124c per yard, worth 25c;

28-inch swide, 124c per yard, worth 25c;

28-inch swide, 124c per yard, worth 25c;

29-inch 25c;

20-inch 25c;

20-inch 25c;

20-inch 25c;

20-inch 25c;

20-inch 25c;

20-inch 25c;

21-inch 2

82-inch wide, very best and widest and heaviest German indigo blues Calicoes sec onds, go at 742c per yard, regular price, 124c.

From Bailroad Wreck. One case 36-inch best quality dress and boys' waist styles Penangs, all perfect, to go at 10c per yard, regular price 15c. The soiled and damaged pieces will be soid at 7½c per yard.

Cases full standard Calicoes to be sold at 5c per yard, regular price 7½c.

Notice. At 9:30 will be sold remnants indigo blue Callcoes, Brown Crash, Muslins, Scrims, Shirtings, Chambrays, Plaids, etc., all to be sold at Acc per yard.

Extraordinary Bargain Sale Torohon Laces Torchon Lace, 5c per piece of 12 yards; 12 yards for 5c.

Hand-made Linen Torchon Lace, 1 inch wide, 2½c per yard; 2 inches wide, 4c per yard; 3 inches wide, 5c per yard, regular price 10c; 4½ inches wide, 16c per yard, regular price 20c; 5 inches wide, 15c per yard, regular price 20c; 6½ inches wide, 20c per yard, regular price 20c; 6½ inches wide, 20c per yard, regular price 20c.

Grandest Bargain Sale Embroidery on

1-inch wide fine heavily worked Cambrid Embroidery at 1c per yard, worth 2½c; 2 inches wide, 4c per yard, regular price 6½c; 2½ inches wide goes at 5c per yard, regular price 7½c; 4 inches wide, 7½c per yard, worth 12½c; 6 inches wide, 8½c per yard, worth 15c;

Bargain Drive in Plain and Fancy Jerseys All to go at \$1 each, worth \$1.50 to \$2. Driving Bargains in White Goods.

Special prices on Plaid Nainscoks at 84c, c, 64c, 74c and 10c per yard. Satin Striped Lawns, 64c per yard; regular price, 10c. Satin Plaid Nainsooks, 84c per yard; regular price, 124c.
45-inch open-work bordered Apron Lawns at 74c, 10c. 124c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c per yard; all novelties.

Sparkling Real Notion Bargains. Electric Hair Brushes at 10c each; w

Electric Hair Brushes at loc each; worth 20c.
Cloth Brushes, loc each; regular price, 20c.
Fancy Hair Ornaments at lc, 24c, 5c, 74c and loc each; all less than half price.
Safety Pins, le per card.
Pearl, vegetable ivory and black velvet Dress Buttons, all lc per doten.
Perfection Dotting Tracers, loc each; regular price, 30c.
Basting Thread, 5c per dosen spools.
Grand Special Sale Laddes' Muslin Underwear. See the Bargains Going.
Opening sale price Ladles' Muslin Drawers, 124c and up to best made.
Night-robes, from 2c and up to best made.
Skirts, 2cc and up; great bargains in the line.
Special Eld Glove Bayering.

Special Kid Glove Bargains. Ladies' Hooks and Buttons, black and colors, plata and embroidered backs; all to go at 49c, 50c and 60c; worth 76c, \$1 and \$1,26 per pair.

W.I.M'ARTHUR

1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Avenue.

The First Ward has three Democratic candidates to date and one Republican. The Democrats' are W. H. Ryan, the present incumbent, who will take another term if he does not go on the Council ticket; Jim Cronin and James Cunningham. Chas. Schanocker is the only Republican mentioned thus far. In the Second Ward the Democratic aspirants are: Delegate Patrick Monahan, conditional that he does not get a nomination for the upper house; Louis Cella, Wm. Cain and James Haggerty, while Abe Slupsky and Stephen Delocella expect the Republican nomination.

Peterson and Fred Rens are the Republicans who are willing to race with any Democrat.

George Grassmuck, the present Delegate from the Fourth Ward, who was elected as a Republican, wants to go back if the Republican managers do not elect to place him on the Council ticket. Among the Democrats who want the nomination are Billy Dolan, the ex-Central Committeeman, and John O'Nell.

the ex-Central Committeeman, and John O'Nell.

The Fifth Ward with its Republican majority promises a big field of candidates for primary election day. Delegate Weinel wants to go back but he will have Fred Bauer and several others to cope with in his effort. It is not considered a good ward for Democrats to run in and for that reason no lively contest is looked for on the Democratic side.

The Sixth Ward contains, three Democrats who are willing to make an effort to batter down the Republican majority. They are John Schierberg, John Bryan and J. P. Tarrell. Delegate Alsmeyer, the present incumbent, expects to be the Republican candidate. Delegate Frank Cossman expects to be renominated and his friends say that he can carry it again, even though the Seventh is a Republican ward. There are several Republicans willing to test their political mettle with him.

Patidy Srennan expects another term from

Butler, is beginning to get out its candidates. It is largely Democratic. John Clark may make another effort to get the nomination, despite Butler opposition. Delegate Krehmer, the present member, will have no opposition for the Republican nomination.

Delegate John E. Mahan and J. E. Townsend are seeking the Democratic nomination in the Twentieth Ward, which is safely Democratic. The Republicans have no candidate as yet.

as yet.

The Twenty-first Ward, now represented by
S. W. Blanke, is very close politically and
both parties will make a hard fight. Blanke
will be opposed for the Democratic nomination by Joe Steele and perhaps by Tim Scully.

The Twenty-second Ward has seven candidates for the Democratic nomination. They
are J. J. McNamara, W. J. Berkley, J. E.
Burkley, Steehen Costs. John Courters. Ber-

are J. J. McNamara, W. J. Berkley, J. E. Burleigh, Stephen Coyle, John Couriney, Bernard Monaghan, and Delegate Shelly.

The Twenty-third Ward will have Henry Alt, the present incumbent, again in the race. Mr. Bozdech, a Bohemian Democrat, is willing to run against him.

The Twenty-fourth has several candidates, but Delegate Ward's friends say he will get it easily. The ward is largely Democratic.

The Twenty-fifth has a growing field of candidates. The Democrats are William Dalton, John O'Neill and Jere Coakly, while Delegate P. H. Clark is threatened with opposition for the Republican nomination. The ward is closely divided between the two parties.

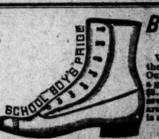
parties.

The Twenty-sixth Ward is now represented by Conrad Huber, a Democrat. He will be opposed for the nomination by Larry Doran and Frank Mahon. The Republicans say they will have a strong candidate in the field, and the Citizens' Association says it will likewise

FOR GENTS.

In Spring Weight and Newest London Last. French Calf Hand Sewed Welt.

Illustrated Catalogue Malled Free.



BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50.

We carry these in all styles, sizes and widths, and they are, without doubt, the best made for the money. Our Men's Calf Sewed Shoes at \$2.50, \$5 and \$5.50 are a great line for wear. Our Men's Welted Shoes at \$5.50, at and \$4.50 are beauties. Our Men's Handswed Shoes at \$5.50 are beauties. Our Men's Handswed Shoes at \$5.50 and \$7 are the finest made. If you are in need of anything in the Shoe line, all we want is a trial order, and you will be convinced that OUR SHOES SURPASS THEM ALL.

REID'S, 411 N. BROADWAY

At 812 South Third Street

A large stock of Hay, Corn and Oats, Horses, Mules and Harness, Bulk and Stake Wagons, Buggy, Large Safe, Office Purniture and Fixtures. List of property and property to be sold may be inspected at above number. WALTER F. McENTIRE, assignee of H. J. Steber. A. A. SELKIRK, Auctioneer.

favor it. The leading members say, however, that the entire organization cannot be quoted as favoring anything on the subject save frenk discussion.

lic office as a public trust," and who will not barter a privilege for a personal profit.

Candidates for the House of Delegates. The attention of the local political workers is by no means confined to the six Council seats that are to be filled at the election the first Tuesday in April. The same day will witness some lively contests for the twenty-eight in the House of Delegates among the ward politicalans. Candidate.

The First profit of the political seat and the primaries will consequently be enlivened to a considerable extent. For the House of Delegates among the ward politicalans. Candidates are announcing themselves every day, and the primaries will consequently be enlivened to a considerable extent. For the House of Delegates nominations the voters will vote direct for the candidates, but the Council nominess will be selected in convenion. As usual the Democratic andidate are will expend the conclusion of the primaries will be selected in convenion. As usual the Democratic candidates are the first to get in the race, and more witcomed and the primary severy day. In one of the ward which is reliably Dedicates for the momination and they are all vigorously pushing their claims. Hevery candidate demands and severy flay, in one of the ward which is reliably Dedicates for the momination and they are all vigorously pushing their claims. Hevery candidate demands and severy flay is a proposed which the primary selection and they are all vigorously pushing their claims. Hevery candidate demands and severy flay the proposed their the political place, it will be found necessary to get a large room to accommodate all the judges and clears.

The Sixteenth Ward is now represented by Delegates J. P. Engun, a Democratic, and he primary selection and conventions. The seventeenth ward is now represented by Delegates J. P. Engun, a Democratic, and he provided

One of the Eighth Ward clubs will have a meeting and election of officers to-morrow night at 1400 North Ninth street.

The Fourth Ward Democrats will have a meeting to-morrow evening at St. Louis Hall for the purpose of organising the ward for the coming election.

The Bryan and College Hills Citizens' Association will meet at Prior's Hall, Florisant and Gano avanues, to-morrow evening. One of the purposes of the meeting is to discuss the best means to secure proper representation for the Twenty-sixth Ward in the Municipal Assembly. This association numbers some soo mambers and it is known that a great majority of them favor a movement outside of regular political lines. It is very probable that they will take advantage of the opportunity presented by the Australian ballot law and place an independent candidate in the field for the House of Delegation, and also co-operate with the proposed 'citizens' movement' its supporting a non-partisan ticket for the Council.

OBSIDET JOYSEY and kilt suits, latest spring stilles, the Prince, Hussar, Oadst, etc., 26. GLOBS, 700 to 715 Franklip avenue.

THE RAILROAD WORLD.

RUMORS OF WHOLESALE DISCHARGES ON

A Blockade Prevented.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A special to the Sessinel from Watertown says: Much excitement was created this morning when a gang of men began putting down ties and rails on the line surveyed for the Camden & Watertown Baliroad in this city. The material used was borrowed of the Watertown Street Railway Co. Several of the directors of the Camden & Watertown Co. were interviewed. They stated that the move made to-day was to secure their line against the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, the latter having filed maps and shown a disposition to block the way for any new roads. They said they were in perfect harmony with the Mohawk & St. Lawrence, and that their new move was not directed against that road. At a meeting last night several of the Camden & Northern directors subscribed liberally to buy the right of way of the Mohawk & St. Lawrence. A Blockade Prevented.

Fighting the Ecok Island.

Saliza, Kan., Feb. 28.—The action of the courts declaring that the bonds issued for the Ecok Island by the Kansar counties were straight gifts and that the stock given in exchange was utterly worthless has aroused the rea of the farmers who have heavy taxes to pay to keep up the interest on their bonds. They have in minity of the townships which voted bonds held meetings and declared that they will repudiate the bonds unless the stock is guaranteed. They do not intend to pay something for nothing.

The matter is discussed in all the alliances and is found to have awakened a feeling that it will be hard to quell. The Legislators at Topska are being notified and some ablebodied kicking, if nothing worse, will be induged in. The Alliance leaders fan the figure with incendiary speeches and seem to desire an outbreak.

HUMPHREY'S.

tions for St. Louis are fair,

THE TRUTH PLAINLY TOLD

In a small advertisement has more weight with the people of the present day than a whole page of UN-

Here's the Truth

We have received within the past two weeks several hundred Spring Top Coats for Men. They will sell for \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25, \$30 and \$35. They are the acme of perfection in fit, style and finish, and made of the most elegant and durable materials. YOU ARE INVITED TO SEE THEM.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

WATCHESI

WATCHES! **WATCHES!**

Ladies' and Gönts' Solid Gold Watches from \$10 to \$100. Before buying come and see our Bargains. All our Goods are Guaranteed. Just opened out a Large and Pine Stock of Seasonable Clothing. We can show you the Finest Genuine Missits in the City.

MONEY LOANED. LOWEST RATES.

THOS. DUNN,

912 FRANKLIN AV.

"Big Four" line—who has been transferred from St. Louis to Cincinnati, was pleasantly surprised yesterday by his St. Louis friends. They presented him with a handsome diamond scarf pin, accompanying it with a very complimentary letter.

All trains of the "Big-Four Route" are now arriving and departing from the Central Station, Cincinnati, as well as trains of its Southern and Eastern connections.

New York, Feb. 28.—The directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Enlirond to-day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1th per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 24.

Mercantile Havana Cigara Considered an elegant 10c smoke.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 28.—For some time past A. E. Sherwood, claiming to repr

The people at the World's Dispensary of Buffalo, N. Y., have a stock-taking time once a year and what do you think they do? Count the number of bottles that've been returned by the men and women who say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery or Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription didn't do what they said it would do.

And how many do you think they have to count. One in ten? Not one in five

Here are two remedies— one the Golden Medical Disone the Golden Medical Discovery, for regulating and invigorating the liver and purifying the blood; the other, the hope of weakly womanhood, and they've been sold for years, sold by the million bottles; sold under a souther guarantes, and not one in five

"It was not the medicine for

And—is there any reason why you should be the one And—supposing you are what do you lose? Aliminton sething /

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1891.

CHILI'S WAR.

Cause of the Rebellion in the Most Powerful South American Republic.

THE ARISTOCRATS ATTEMPT TO PERPET-UATE THEIR POWER.

Idberty Was at Stake, Free Electi Threatened and a Class Tyranny Impending-Plotting to Control the Presidential Succession-War the Result-How Chilians Regard the Situation.

New York, Feb. 26.-After many months of sanguinary civil war, the end seems to have been almost reached in Chili. The causes that led to the rebellion against President Balmaceda and his Government are but little known in this country. There is a most interesting and instructive history connected with the present outbreak in the most pow-erful of South American republics, which is related here for the first time by a gentlem having large interests in Santiago, and who arrived in New York from that city within the

The Chilian people form two groups; the upper class, or descendants of the old Spaniards; and the lower class, or peons, who are the direct descendants of the Indians. The latter are largely in a majority. Of late years a third class has sprung up, taking a midway between the other two. It is the artisans. The latter are now asserting their position in business and politics and are form ing clubs and labor unions. This has afforded a nucleus for a democratic movement and quite a number of prominent men are actively leading it. There are five great politica



divisions in the nation: The Clericals or Conservatives (the latter name being generally used); the Liberals; who for several years have controlled the Government; the Radicals, or Extremists; the Montt-Varistas, who are exclusive and aristocratic in their tendencies; and, last of all, the Democrats. THE WEALTHY FACTION.

The Montt-Varistas are a small, wealthy The Montt-Varistas are a small, wealthy faction, influential, yet so weak in numbers as to be designated the "Pollywog Party." The Liberals have opposed the Ciericals on certain questions, and have thus lost their support, while they have alienated the Radicals even further. The Montt-Varistas simply look out for their claim to possess the brains and ability of the country, being arrogant through long continuance in power. In the Congress, the Ciericals have always had a small representation, the Liberals the largest and the Radicals a fair-sized support. The Montt-Varistas, though small in point of The Montt-Varistas, though small in point of

numbers, have great cohesion.

The political difficulties that led to the war may be thus summarized: President Jose Manuel Balmaceda, following the vicious custom of the past, employed the patronage of the Government for the aggrandizement of of securing the nomination and election of or and keeping the Liberal party by the Governors, or Intendentes, of th different provinces, cities and towns, the appointees to which are dictated by the Excutive. It applies also to all the sub-officials in these cities and towns, and even to the Mayors and Councilmen. President Fallenged. eda had favored the suc of Don San Fuentes at the close of his own term. It has been uncertain as to the polit-ical attitude of San Fuentes, who was be-



lieved to stand midway between the Clericals and the Liberals. Balmaceda's choice aroused considerable opposition in different quarters, but he was not disposed to yield, and the result was a concentration of all the anti-administration elements against him.

BALMACEDA'S PLOTS.

During the last few months President Balmaceda has made several abortive attempts to force the political situation to his own purto force the political situation to his own purposes. He aimed to have a cabinet that would be easily molded to his will, and the Congress was powerless to prevent it. But that body resolved that there should be no interference with the elections. The existing Cabinet was summarily dismissed because it was in harmony with the ideas of Congress on the election question, and a pilable Cabinet was substituted. This step intensified the opposition in Congress, and all the parties, to avoid trouble, united in an appeal to the President to throw aside the objectionable Cabinet. The President failing to comply with this remonstrance, Congress refused to pass the Budget under which the Government would have authority to levy taxes and make collections of the public revenues for the needs of the administration. The situation now was such that not even a stamp could be sold until the law was passed, and Petrmaceda was in a desperate strait. Finally s needs of the administration.

In now was such that not even a stamp alid be sold until the law was passed, and almaced was in a desperate strait. Finally consented to change his ministry, and fter much delay he did so, when the Congress immediately took action on the suspended tax bill. Believing that he had accomplished what he wanted, he some of the older families have been so the sons of the older families have been so the sons of the older families have been so the sons of the so

country.

In June last the President was appealed to convoke Congress, but he refused. Meanwhile, the Government proceeded to collect the taxes, although it did so without authority according to the refuse of the convolution. the taxes, although it did so without authority, according to the views of the most experienced legislators. The President knew that if he did call the Congress, it would condemn him. The Government was totally without estimates for the coming year, but Balmaceda held on to his course in definance of Congress. Talk of revolution was on every lip. The country was determined to put a check to an administration that had shown its contempt for popular representation. Balmaceda's own party—the Liberals—split in two over the grave question at issue, forming the Presidencias and the anti-Presidencias. Thus Chill found itself in a comorming the Presidencias and the anti-Presidencias. Thus Chili found itself in a complete state of anarchy, politically; its President, with half a party, determinedly oppos-



ing the four other political parties and the section of his own dismembered following. Even Archbishop Casanova, who had hither-to held aloof from all politics, was driven to

to held aloof from all politics, was driven to open opposition.

THE REVOLT.

This was the situation when the revolt broke out. It first began in the Navy—the strongest arm of the Chilian National defense, Spreading to the army and to the populace, it soon became general throughout the country. Its progress has witnessed the steady depletion of the Balmaceda forces through desertion. Even at the last, when the revolutionists were marching on the capital, the desertions continued, and the hundreds of artisans who stole out of the beleagured city to join the revolt were accompanied by many soldiers from the loyal regiments, which, under the veteran Gen. Baquedano, commander of the army, still held Santiago. Baquedana led the Chilians on many a field. The old warrior now finds his hardest experience in fighting against the men who carried his standards to victory in Peru.

Alfonso, the Winister of Foreign Affairs and

Alfonso, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and been important factors in the present troubles. They have been closely identified with the commercial progress of Chill ever since the Presidency of Pinto, and more par-ticularly since that of Santa Maria, under



A Chilian Belle Dressed for Morning Mass whose administration the treaty of peace with Peru and Bolivia was negotiated. There are many in Chili who severely cent are many in Chill who severely censure the Balmacedist party for adopting the policy devised by Don Augustin Edwards, the Minister of Finance, who has been called the "actual President of Chili," and who was the chief promoter of many of the extravagant schemes that were characteris of Balmaceda's administration. The of Balmaceda's administration. These schemes involved the country in a mass of indebtedness from which it will take years to recover. Don Edward is a Chilian by birth, and a very wealthy banker. It is impossible to estimate the damage to the national comrce inflicted by the revolution. The nitrate industry, the mines, the export trade of all kinds are crippled and the claims for damages inflicted en private property will be enormous, more particularly on the towns along the

AN ARISTOCRATIC REPUBLIC. The Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Chauncey Riley, a native Chilian, who is now in New York City, spoke encouragingly of the situation in his native land. "Chili has been an aristocratic Republic,' he said, "governed by people of large wealth. Many of the Deputies to Congress, being rich men, have served without salary. It is a very patriotic country; that is one of the strong points of the Chilian character, and many serve their country for the pure love of it. Of late years the Government has fallen under the control of a few wealthy n, and they have come to regard politics



istry to suit his own purposes. This perfidious act aroused the indignation of the entire country.

In June last the President was appealed to to convoke Congress, but he refused. Meanwhile, the Government proceeded to collect.

going to Santiago is impressed at once with these thoughts.

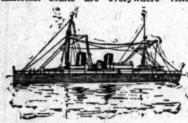
"Naturally these progressive ideas hav been communicated to the masses of the people and the result has been a growing feeling of discontent over the fact that the wealthy aristocrats were clearly plotting to perpetuate their contral of the Government. They realized that the power enjoyed by the President of naming his successor might in its abuse result in the establishment of a hereditary Presidency. They saw, moreover, that Balmaceda was determined to carry through his schemes of opening up the whole country by railroads, and was spending immense amounts of money, as they thought, unnecessarily, and imposing a heavy burden of debt on the nation. It was a part of the Liberal policy to build up a powerful navy, and to do this they had secured from England the costilest war vessels. I remember that when the Esmgralda was bought, she was considered the most terrible engine of war ever constructed up to that date. When she was sent to Chili the Englishmen who brought her there expressed the hope that the nation that owned that cruiser would never go to war with England. With her navy, which comprises such ironclads as the Blanco Eucalada, Almirante Cochrance, Huascar, and Amazonas, and many others, she is complete mistress of the Pacific Ocean. Secretary Blaine dares not press any claim upon Chill."

upon Chili."

ITS PEOPLE.

Chili is a land of handsome men and beautiful women. In spite of the frequent distractions of war, which seem to be inseparable from all South American republics, its people are gay and light-hearted. The delightful climate, in which fruits and flowers bloom all the year, doubtless contributes to this happy condition. A Chilian looks in amazement at a foreigner who might casually remark that "the weather was fine;" all ly remark that "the weather was fine;" all lays are fine in Chili.

Society is very gay, particularly in the holiday season, when Santiago is as merry as ever was Madrid during the carnival. There ever was madrid during the carnival. There are no lovelier beings in the world than the young Chilian belles, and a walk around the streets and squares of the capital discloses to the observer a bewildering affluence of patrician dames and girls with the most beautiful complexions imaginable, the product of the climate, which is the finest in South America. Traits are everywhere visible



The Esmeralda. Chilian Cruiser (3,000 Tons). of the rich Spanish blood that has flowed in of the rich spanish blood that has nowed in Chillian veins ever since the days when Piz-zaro's famous comrade, Don Diego de Alma-gio, crossed the snowy Andes (which are everywhere seen forming a picturesque back-ground) with his mixed Spanish and Peruyan armies, hot for gold and conquest. There are many Chilian families who can trace their lineage back to the days of Capt. de Valdivia, who was the first settler of Chili. The homes of the wealthier classes are marvels of beautiful and chaste architecture and wonders of interior adornments. This is specially true of the Pales Cousting the

specially true of the Palais Cousino, the home of the famous Donna Cousino, the rich-est woman in the world. Her beauty, no les than her almost fabulous wealth, has made her famous even in the United States, and when, a few years ago, it was announced that Donna Cousino contemplated a visit to New York, the news excited a considerable new fork, the news excited a considerable flutter there. Her residence is by far the most luxurious in the Republic in point of elegance, artistic decoration and modern comfort; the sculptures being worth a vast fortune and the gardens and grounds superb

ST. LOUIS TO THE NORTH AND WEST. The Burlington Route to the Black Hills.

The Burlington Route to Deneer.
The Burlington Route to the Pacific Coast,
The Burlington Route to Kansas City.
The Burlington Route to St. Joseph. The Burlington Route to Lincoln. The Burlington Route to Minneapolls.

The Burlington Route to Portland and Tacoma.

Ticket office 112 North Fourth street and Union

A NOVEL BLACKBOARD

An Invention That Adapts It to Children of All Sizes. For school-rooms not provided with wall



ion offers a very valuable and convenier

The steps are adjustable and can be regu iated to accommodate children of any size. These steps are also made separately from the blackboard stand, and can be easily fitted to any of the old-fashloned stands now in

Dr. Enno Sander's Effervescent Lithis

Wall known for its efficiency, is not only stronger, but also cheaper than any natural American or imported water of its kind which is recommended for the cure of gout and rheumatism. It is for sale by druggists.

A European Railroad Chapel. In the car-shops at Tiflis, in Russia, a rail-

road car chapel has just been completed. It is a common sized car divided into two es, one small one for the minister, and spaces, one small one for the minister, and room enough to accommodate about seventy persons who may desire to attend the service. The altar, which is placed in the rear of the car, is carved in oak. On the roof of the car immediately above the altar towers a gold cross. Both sides of the altar are flanked by cross. Both sides of the altar are flanked by a line of seats, but the majority of the worshipers will have to stand. Three small bells, which are very nicely attuned, are hung under the platform.

These railway chapels will be introduced on all the principal railway lines of the Russian Empire, and they are to be principally used in times of war, thus enabling Generals, Grand Dukes, etc., and their staff to make their devotions, should they feel so disposed.

Kemp's Balsam will stop your cough at once. The delay is dangerous, often fatal, Price 50c and \$1; at druggists'.

THE EVOLUTION OF TIME

Compels Us to Announce THE BEGINNING of Spring Trade.

That we have heretofore maintained our reputation as the most Progressive and Enterprising, as well as the Largest Outfitting House in St. Louis, THERE ARE THOUSANDS TO ATTEST.

That we will jealously guard this reputation in the future will be EVIDENT to ALL JUDICIOUS SHOPPERS and ECONOMICAL BUYERS.

Our store is beginning to assume the appearance of a vast palace. Some of our early and important purchases are being received, and as fast as received are being placed in stock for the inspection of our

If you buy before inspecting our magnificent display you will not consider your own interest.

We run our business on an aggressive principle, and any article we sell is made to stand upon its individual worth

Our aim is to carry a line of goods from which IT IS IMPOSSIBLE NOT TO BE ABLE TO MAKE A TO SEE

EVERYTHING

THE

FURNITURE AND CARPET

WORLD

THE STRAUS-EMERICH

OUTFITTING CO., 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive St.

IF YOU ARE AWAKE

And alive to your own interest you will buy from us, because we sell to all the Finest Goods in the market at the Lowest Prices.

Sell on Credit. No interest, no security required, and we guarantee to duplicate the prices of any cash house in town, as well as the goods. We recognize no competition. In many cases you will find our goods superior in construction, design and finish.

IF YOU EVER SLEEP

You will be asleep if you buy before inspecting our stock. Remember, we carry the largest stock of Folding Beds in St. Louis, made by the best-known manufacturers in the world. We can convince you that our prices can not be duplicated on these goods.

IF YOU EVER EAT

We have Tables fit for a king to dine on; in fact, all kinds and shapes. Also, elegant Sideboards and Buffets. Honestly constructed, elegant in finish, superior and artistic in design.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

Styles Bedroom Suits	12.00 to	\$250.00			50 Patterns Body Brussels Carpets			
Styles Parlor Suits	18.00 to	200.00		100	40 Patterns Velvet Carpets	.90	to	1.50
Styles Folding Beds	18.00 to	100.00		1111	100 Patterns Tapestry Brussels Carpets	.47%	to	1.00
Styles Sideboards	6.00 to	90.00			175 Patterns Ingrain Carpets	.17%	to	1.00
Styles Wardrobes	5.75 to	45.00	000		65 Patterns Fancy Mattings	.11%	to	.45
Styles Plush Reckers			5.2 bi		500 Patterns Smyrna Rugs			15.00
Styles Chiffoniers					200 Patterns Lace Curtains			
Styles Bookcases				1	50 Patterns Portleres			85.00
tyles Writing Desks				#	40 Patterns Oilcloths	.22%	to	.40
Styles Extension Tables					100 Styles Baby Carriages			25.00
Styles Fancy Center Tables					75 Styles Refrigerators			18.00
Styles Dining Chairs				1111	12 Styles Ice Boxes			8.00
Styles Hall Racks					10 Styles Gasoline Stoves			15.00
Styles Kitchen Cupboards					50 Styles 10-piece Toilet Sets			12.00

Most Liberal Terms Offered by Any House on Earth! -So that everybody can buy, whether they have the ready cash or not, we will sell all these goods on time payments, without extra charge or interest. No security required.

\$20 Worth of Goods for 50c per Week or \$2 a Month. \$30 Worth of Goods for 75c per Week or \$3 a Month. \$50 Worth of Goods for \$1 per Week or \$4 a Month. \$75 Worth of Goods for \$1.25 per Week or \$5 a Month.

\$100 Worth of Goods for \$1.50 per Week or \$6 a Month. \$150 Worth of Goods for \$1.75 per Week or \$7 a Month. \$175 Worth of Goods for \$2 per Week or \$8 a Month. \$200 Worth of Goods for \$2.50 per Week or \$10 a Month.

The Largest General Credit House in the World.

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY,

1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street.

KANSAS AND ARKANSAS. THE DEFEAT OF RESUBMISSION IN THE

SUNFLOWER STATE. Alliance Men Overwhelmingly for Prohi-

bition — Official Mismanagement — Impeachment of Judge Botkins — Rapid

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—The Resubmission ists of Kansas acknowledge that they are de-feated and admit that there is no show to have the question of prohibition resubmitted to the people for at least two years. The de-cisive vote of 72 to 27 on this question in the House of Representatives this week settles it so far as this Legislature is concerned, and he capital city since the opening of the ses-

an Allen of the State Resubmission orgainization said to-day to the Post-Dis PATCH correspondent: "While we have suffered defeat for the time being, we do not give up our fight. Although the Legislature has voted against resubmission, I am satisfied that the great mass of the people of Kansas want the infamous prohibitory law re-pealed. It has injured the State in a way pealed. It has injured the State in a way that it will take years to recover from. The State has lost in population, our cities have been ruined and the whole State has been blighted. We will not give up the fight. It may be two years before we can get the question before the people again, but when that time does come the sentiment against prohibition will be so overwhelming that no party will dare to oppose us."

DR. NEELY

of Leavenworth, the leader of the Democratic side of the House, said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent: "There is not now, never has been, and, in my humble judgment, there never will be, a time when a prohibitory law will find a place on the statutes of this or any other State that can or will be enforced. This is true of the Maine laws, after nearly half a century of trial; it is true of Iowa and Kansas laws, always has been and always will be true of all such laws. It is just as practicable for farmers to discipline their beasts as to control the appetites of men by law. Attempted prohibition substitutes the detestable bootlegger, the vile doggery, the secret hell hole, for the saloon. It substitutes for the license properly belonging to the public treasury bribery to the pockets of hypocritical and unworthy public officers. If prohibitionists as a class will open their eyes and ears and remove the veil of prejudice that unconsciously shuts them out from honest and intelligent investigation, they must necessarily decide that my conclusions are absolutely correct."

Serious charges have been preferred against

Col. Allen Buckner, superintendent of the State Blind Asylum at Kansas City, Kan. Col. Buckner says that it is one of the political Buckner says that it is one of the political tricks of the Alliance, who wish to remove him because of the active part he took in the late campaign. The Committee on Charita-ble Institutions in the House of Representa-tives has been to the blind asylum and made a thorough investigation. The majority of the committee declare that Buckner should

be removed, and call upon the Governor to cause Buckner's immediate removal. There is only one Republican on the com-There is only one kepublican on the committee—Mr. Simmons—who presents a minority report. He says that Buckner has never been called before the committee. Mr. Simmons finds that the separation of the sexes in the school causes great dissatisfaction, both with male and female. The male pupils objected to the prohibition of the use of tobacco. The enforcement of these rules, Mr. Simmons avers is the only complaint procedure. avers, is the only complaint urged against the management by the students generally. "Arbitrary mismanagement" was the statement made by so many of the pupils that it was evident that there had been some consultations of the pupils that it was evident that there had been some consultations of his statement of the pupils.

sultation and harmony of action agreed upon. The witnesses, Mr. Simmons says, confess that they were not competent to determine whether Mr. Buckner discharged his duties my states in the state of subsets of the most interesting properly.

The impeachment trial of Judge Botkin, which has been ordered by the House of Representatives, promises to be one of the most interesting proceedings that has ever taken place in Kansas. The State Senate will be in session about two weeks hearing testimony. It is not probable that the trial will begin for a week or two. The House has appointed

It is not probable that the trial will begin for a week or two. The House has appointed Messrs. Webb, Mitchell, Coons, Whittington and Coulson as a Board of Managers who are to assist the Attorney-General in the prosecution of Judge Botkin. The testimony which was presented to the House Investigating Committee, and upon which the impeachment trial was ordered, shows beyond any doubt that Botkin has during his term of office been addicted to the habitual use of liquors; that he has in numerous instances violated his cath of office in many ways to vent his personal spite on his enemies. Judge Botkin is a Republican and the charges are preferred by the leading Re-

Approved by Gov. Eagle.

Approved by Gov. S.—The session of the General Assembly will expire March 12. No effort to extend the session has yet been made, but a resolution prolonging the adjournment twenty days will probably be introduced in the House to-morrow. The Senate has rushed through nearly all its business and is prepared to adjourn at the time prescribed by the constitution. In the House there are over 400 bills on the calendar and in the hands of the various committees. Up to

S. B. No. 1—An act to amend sec. 3008, Mansfield's digeas, being an act to make a sohedule against an excution good for one year.

House Concurrent Resolution, No. 10, to postpone action on the bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the World's Eair until Congress takes action on the Lodge bill.

An act to provide for the payment of Jury Commissioners.

An act to provide for the payment of Jury Commissioners.

An act to make a four-wire fence a lawful fence in certain townships of Lee County.

An act to amend section 5,998 of Mansfield's digest regulating the saiaries of Probate-Judge and County Clerk of Clark County.

Senate concurrent resolution, No. 8—Instructing the Public Printer to compty with the law.

House concurrent resolution, No. 2—Requiring the Joint committee appointed to investigate the accounts of ex-Treasurer Woodruft to ascertain if a any time the ex-Treasurer loaned the funds of the State.

State.
Sonate bill, No. 12—An act to a mend Sec. 6,038 of Mansfeld's Digest, regulating the salary of the Probate Judge of Nevada County.
An act to amend art. 3 of an act approved March 9, 1887, entitled, "An Act to establish a Court of Common Please in Arkansas County."

Common Flease in Arkansas County.

Senate Bill No. 7.—An act requiring all mortgages of real or personal property to be proved and actumowledged the same as conveyances of real estate.

House Bill No. 78.—To prevent gambling with n weighing cotton.

House Bill No. 28.—To prohibit the increase of any

nouse bit No. 25.—10 promots the increase of an animal being liable for the morigage of such animal. To repeal secs. 6416, 6417 and 6418 of the digest. House Concurrent Resolution No. 17.—Giving freasurer authority to pay out any money in treasury or mileage and per diem of members. House Concurrent Resolution No. 15.—Requiring Committee on Constitutional Amendments to report or Ech. 20.

House Concurrent Resource.

for an investigation of the State Treasury.

House Concurrent Resolution, No. 1—Expresympathy for the persecuted Jews in Russia.

Senate Bill, No. 173—Amending an act or two separate judicial districts in Franklin Coursente Bill, No. 2—The separate coach bill.

House Concurrent Resolution, No. 7—Pro-

FEMININE SMUGGLERS.

The Trials and Tribulations of Evading Uncle Sam's Officers. New York, Feb. 26.—I heard a little story the other day which was said to illustrate a customs inspectress a woman suspected of

ination brought to light slik enough for a dress or two, and—no one will ever know why she thought it necessary to conceal these—\$800 in gold pleces. The culprit was overwhelmed with mortification.

"You won't expose me," she begged, "you won't give my name?"

The inspectress folded up the slik and said activing. othing.
''For the love of heaven, you won't let it go

"For the love of heaven, into the papers?"
The inspectress did not answer.
"I beseech you, I implore you," here she cast herself upon the neck of the inspectress, "be merciful. I will give you anything you ask, I'll give you all I have on earth, I'll give you a dollar!"

"he merciful. I will give you anything you ask, I'll give you all I have on earth, I'll give you a dollar!"

And where does the man come in? Oh, nowhere; except that in the opinion of the inspectress a man affected to such anguish would have offered the \$300.

It is a more difficult matter for a woman to conceal anything about her than it was in the days of the late lamented bustle—here one is tempted to allude to the hoop skirt rumor—and this has lightened greatly the labors of the inspectresses, who are now only searchers of the person; yet as they stand at the gang plank watching passengers come ashore there chances now and then to one of them something of interest.

"Have you smuggled anything?" asked a bright-eyed, excitable little creature bundled up in fürs, of the woman who stood next her on the dock the other morning.

"No."

here."
A little pause and then, "What is it?"
"It's just the lovellest lace wrap that ever
was, and I can't keep my eyes off it a single
minute. I am so afraid somebody will get
hold of it."
"You mean an inspector?"

"You mean an inspector?;"
"Yes; it's in that gentleman's trunk over here, done up in his steamer blankets. I do o hope I shall get it through.
"Well, I am sorry you told me about it,

or—"
"What!" A start, a throwing up of the
hands and then, "You're not—have I been
alking to one of those dreadful creatures?"
And the wrap paid duty—hysterically.

Merchants' Exchange Building, Cor. Third and Pine Sts. ORGANIZED 1858. CAPITAL, \$250,000. SURPLUS, \$436,237.49. F. W. MEISTER, JNO. WAHL. A. NEDDERHUT, LOUIS FUSZ, CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, J. G. GREEK, A. BOECKLER, WM. KOEMIG, RICHARD HOSPES.

This institution retains its original title. Has successfully passed through all financial panies (including 1857) to date, and is now, without change of name, the oldest banking institution in the State of Missouri.

1853. COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS. 1891. May 31, June 2, 1863. 1853. 1863. 1873. 1883. 1891. 400.00 \$385,327.23 \$1,450,716.69 \$1,833,544.41 \$2,634,881.53 39,915.04 Exchange 13,503.57 452,615.36 364,818.34 512,021.90 897,167.19 \$13,903.57 \$982,640.36 \$2,285,827.44 \$2,860,101.07 \$4,106,463.76 Liabilities. Capital \$ 5,000.00 \$ 60,000.00 \$

FINANCIAL.

John H. Bles GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO

307 OLIVE ST. DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE BONDS. Suitable for Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

FOR SALE.

\$18,000 St. Louis R. R. (Broadway) \$21,000 Houston (Tex.) 6s, due 1918. \$20,000 St. Joseph School 5s due 1908. \$19,000 Citizens' (Franklin av.) Cable

60ld 6s, due 1907. \$4,000 Leavenworth City 4s, due 1914. \$5,000 Houston, Tex., 5s, due 1918. \$3,000 Laclede Co. Funding 5s. CAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

307 Olive Street. L. A. COQUARD, INVESTMENT BROKER

124 North Third Street. nd stocks of every description bought and ght or on commission. Will be pleased to

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHAS. HODGEAR. WHITAKER & HODGMAN.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER, BOND & STOCK BROKERS, 300 N. FOURTH ST., .- St. Louis.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO., Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St. Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large ne of first-class securities always on hand.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

HAKE & SON,

Commission and Provision Merchants. 819 N. 3d st. & 816 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo. ESTABLISHED 1884.

WM. BRAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants. 226 Market st.

QT. LOUIS PRODUCE COMMISSION CO. Fruits and Vegetables. Consignments solicited. 1027 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

EUGENE G. WEIDNER COMMISSION CO.,

903 and 905 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

attention given to the sale of wheat, oats, t, wool, feathers, hides, bacon, lard, but-poultry, game, calves, etc. 1-7

WM. J. HAYNES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Specialties, Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce

T. C. TAYLOB & CO., Grain, Hay, Seeds, Wool, Hides, Furs, Etc. Track Stuff a Specialty. Consignments of all kinds solicited. 114 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. ESTABLISHED 1878.

MICHENFELDER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Wool, Hides and Country Produce.

Consignments and correspondence solicited.
3 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

FLOUR AND GRAIN COMMISSION. A. N. EATON, J. R. CRANDALL. J. S. MCCLELLAN EATON, McCLELLAN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION.

Grain and Flour Specialties. 48. Commercial st., St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE FRUIT DEALERS.

WHOLESALE Foreign, Florida and California Fruits, Nuts, Etc. 938 and 940 N. 34 at

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1845. INCORPORATED 1885.

J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

Negotiating With Publishers at the Age of Thirteen.

Knickerbockers appeared in the Post-Dis-PATCH office, an applicant for a position on the local staff with a commission "to do anything." The 13-year-old journalist was not disappointed at failing to find such a place waiting for him, but went away deciding to laboraione in literary lines for a while with the aid of some suggestions he received. The young applicant, F. Carroll Mattingly of Lindell and Grand avenues, who, when 12 years old, won the honor of being the youngest editor and publisher in the world, is now perhaps the youngest author having written a book, which is said to be a credit to his age and which a prominent New York publishing house is now arranging to pub-

lish.

Master Mattingly is a Kentuckian by birth and a son of the late Dr. C. P. Mattingly, a descendant of one of the gentlemen who came to this country with Lord Baltimore. His first publications were gotten out in Louisville, where leading editors welcomed the youthful scribe to the ranks of journalism and sounded his praises abroad. The Philadelphia Historical Society wrote to him requesting copies of his publications for preservation.

\$13,903.57 \$982,640.36 \$2,285,827.44 \$2,860,101.07 \$4,106,463.76 Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

MERCHANTS' MELANGE.

HOW THE PRINCIPAL SPECULATIVE MARKETS HAVE BEEN WORKING.

Plenty of Bull News, But Wheat Does Not Bull—An Advance in Corn and Cats— The Situation in Flour—Items of Interest and Gossip From 'Change.

There has been a surfeit of bull news during the past week. In last Sunday's Post-Disparch it was stated that the strongest card the bulls had to lead was damage to the French wheat crop. That state ment was borne out by the manner in which that fac ment was borne out by the manner in which that fact was worked up, dilated upon and kept prominently before the speculative fraternity all the week. Everything that could possibly be construed into showing damage to the winter wheat of France was brought forth, from Beerbohm's statement early in the week that French farmers would resow with spring wheat to make up the loss, to private cables and letters from that country reporting serious in-jury to a loss of half the crop. To back these damage reports up were advices of advances in the Paris market of 60 centimes one day to 10 to 20 centimes the next, the total equivalent to 41½c to 5c per bu, besides strong English markets and some advance in price there, too. As if these stimulating foreign dvices were not enough, the Northwest let loose a reezing cold wave upon the winter wheat section: of this country, that swept over a ground bare of snow and a consequently unprotected wheat plant. And there were larger export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard, particularly of flour, and a rehash of the cash demand that is sprung avery now and then to show how strong the legitimate situation really is, when it is necessary to be strong to help buil the market. As if all this were not enough, war between France and Germany is brought upon the boards to work the speculative market. There were enough powerful influences, it would seem to have run every short in, advance the price largely and turn a bear into a strong buil market. The actual effect was to put May up 12/4c and July 1c above the preceding Saturday, with the outside range for the entire week only a little over 2c. May sold from 95/3c Tuesday to 98/3c Friday, and July from 86/3c to 88c. This comparatively small advance and circumscribed range was due to the lack of ontside speculation. The market was entirely in the hands of professionals, the majority of whom took little stock in the reports of damage abroad, heard no reports of damage at home and were not seaboard, particularly of flour, and a rehash of the

of professionals, the majority of whom took little stock in the reports of damage abroad, heard no reports of damage at home and were not to be excited by inflammatory newspaper headlines regarding another. Franco-Prussian war. The European markets did not appear to be alarmed enough at the French crop damage and the Franco-German imbroglio to create the impression on this side there was anything really serious in either of them; at any rate, the foreign grain trade did not appear to regard them as serious. Then, with all the exports and the talk of the wonderful cash demand, the increase in the last visible supply, something never before known at this season of the year, and a probability that the next visible would show little change—possibly a small increase, the surprisingly full receipts at most primary points, and the extreme duliness in the flour trade at the principal manufacturing centers, and the state of the contract innuences failed to boom the market. Yesterday, there was a relapse and on yesterday's curb May sold at 97c and July at 37ke, which was keeke there for the May and ke up for July as compared with the curb of the preceding Saturday. These foreign influences and the alleged cash denand will very shortly be completely overshadwed by the big winter wheat crop of this country, and they will have to take a back seat unless they can be worked up into bigger things than they now are. Hardly a word of disparings

to the market. It is hardly necessary to say which side that will be.

There has been no improvement here in the cash demand, yet the holders of the stock of contract wheat were able to dispose of more of that grade during the past week than for several preceding weeks. Sales from stock of No. 2 red were fully 115,000 bu, by far the greater portion to city millers, a small amount going to mills at near-by points, but none at all taken for Southern millers. The latter report larger deliveries by their own farmers, owing to their corp prospects, and also that the flour trade is dull and stock accumulating, which holds them off from purchasing in this market. Smaller receipts here—166,532 bu against 181,666 bu a year ago—and the fact that a larger proportion was Pacific Coast wheat—108 cars graded No. 2 Colorado out of a total of 239 cars inspected—all of which went into standard the fact that a larger proportion was Pacific Coast wheat—108 cars graded No. 2 Colorado out of a total of 239 cars inspected—all of which went into standard the fact that a larger proportion was Pacific Coast wheat—108 cars graded No. 2 Colorado out of a total of 239 cars inspected—all of which went into standard the fact that a larger proportion was Pacific Coast wheat the buyer to apply to the holders, also, to demand and obtain the May price once more for cash No. 2 red, it seilling at 95% cearly in the week to 97% c. With all the larger sales from the stock, the stock itself has only decreased so far this week 10,000 bu. For the Pacific Coast wheat there was some milling demand and in car lots if ranged from 90% to 92c. One lot of 100,000 bu was worked for export to France. There were several singular circumstances connected with this sale. One was that the wheat will not be shipped for some time yet and, report even says, it may be sold here, if the market justifies it. Another was the price which, report also has it, was considerably below the current rates in order to induce the buyer to take it. Still another was the statement of

some placing the amount at 100,000 bu and others saying 175 cars.

If ever there was a bulldoxed market it has been corn for some time past. The movement to market continuing small and the movement outward large enough to hold stocks at the principal markets down to insignificant proportions, together with the fear that the contract of the stock of the s

Chat From 'Change,

the room left vacant by the Mining Exchange. wheat, it would be a good idea to have the wheat dial on 'Change re cord the price of that option instead of May.

Another private wire is now working between Chicago, New York and St. Louis, represented at this end by Geo. H. Small. The Chicago house is R. W. Dunham & Co.

The Italian Minister of Agriculture in his last re-port states that the change to milder weather has permitted farmers to resume their field work in some localities, but snow still covered a considerable por-tion of the upper provinces and mountainous dis-tricts.

The wheat crop of South Australia is estimated at 12,600,000 bu, or about 2,000,000 bu less than last year. In Victoria the crop this year is placed at about 5,000,000 bu more than last year. In New Zealand and New South Wales the wheat crops are expected to be considerably less than last year and consequently the supplies for export for Europe is not likely to much exceed 10,000,000 bu.

The Agence Havas describes the agricultural situation in France as follows: "The young wheat plant has suffered considerably in the whole Northern Zone, while complaints are heard in the Northwest, but not so loudly. In the central department reports are contradictory, though damage has certainly been inflicted. In the West the severity of the winter has left unmistakable traces, but advices, though at variance, are not altogether unfavorable, while fortunately in the Eastern provinces the crop appears to have wholly escaped any material injury."

From the Street.

Peter the Great has withdrawn from the establishment of D. B. Murphy & Co. and has just returned to his old love—or rather his old headquarters further down on the opposite side of Third street with Tom Whalen. At his old familiar stand and in such congenial surroundings Peter will come out, with the leaves and blossoms in the spring, in great shape and great the farmers and patrons of the place with his usual smile and gracious manner.

Owing to the severity of the weather during the past week, business was virtually suspended for several days in the produce quarters, and the street has not been so dead and desolate looking for years. Doors had to be closed up tight, and the hard-freezing weather checked all shipments or movements towards filling orders. Like last year, the coldest weather seems to be setting in about March 1.

The practice of some of the egg buyers during the past week on the floor of the Exchange of offering a price above the regular market for eggs when no more could be had in first hands and then calling up the market reporters to witness their liberal offers and insist on such quotations made for that date is open to criticism. Had these lively speculators exhibited the same efforts earlier in the day, when they had a chance to buy, their enterprise as buyers would be better appreciated by the receivers.

The dull times in the produce corner were en-

The disinclination shown by a few traders in the pit yesterday to put down sales of May corn to an exporting firm here, after selling the corn to brokers, who gave up the exporters' names as the principal, indicated that some fear of a squeeze in May corn is entertained by the trade. It is floor gossip that this exporting concern is long several million May corn, having bought it for shipment to Europe. Most of the stock of No. 2 corn here is now placed to the stock of the stock remarked yesterday that the chipment of the stock of the stock remarked yesterday that the chipment of the stock remarked yesterday that the stock of the stoc

with Ton Whales. At his old familiar stand and in such congenial surroundings Peier will come out the companial surroundings Peier will come out the spring, in great is shape and greated manner.

The Merchantz' Exchange report just issued shows that sure the sure of the place with his usual sulle and gradous manner.

Owing to the severity of the weather during the past week, business was virtually suspended for servarid days in the produce quarters, and the street has not been so dead and desolate looking for years. Boors had to be closed up tight, and the hard-treezing weather checked all shipments or movements towards filling orders. Like last year, the coldest was the seems to be setting in about March 1.

The practice of some of the egg buyers during the past week on the floor of the Exchange of offering a could be had in first hands and then calling up the marker reporters to witness their liberal offers and insist on such quotations made for that date is open to criftelism. Had these lively speculators exhibited the better appreciated by the receivers.

The dull times in the produce corner were entired on Tricky morning by a dog aght on the street in front of Freed Bieser's place. One of the combatant was a "yaller" dog belonding to a rival concern up the street—H. Goebel—and Mr. Bisser was naturally frowing avargely at the proceeding, not so much because the light was drawing an mornmous of the witnesses present. At the close of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content is the presence of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content is content of the presence of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content of the witnesses present. As the close of the content of the present of the present of the content of the witnesses and the

with choice goods, and are charged higher.]

per busch for average size to 7500\$1 for fancy, bouthern stock unsalable. No Northern offering.

Tomatoes—Southern (Bernuda and Havana) quotable at 8750\$2 per peck box in lots; choice on orders at \$1.25.

Green Peas—None offering; quotable at \$2.500\$3 per Florida bu box.

L'auliflower—Southern on orders at \$30\$4 per dozen for choice large; small and inferior \$1.500\$2.50.

Carrots—Northern old quotable on orders at \$1.50 per bol. New Southern consigned at 45050 per dozen bunches; on orders higher.

Parsnips—Choice home-grown quotable on orders at \$1 per bol. Southern close home of the state of the

Grass and Flax Seed, Castor Beans, Etc.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to Inspection and inspector's weights.]

Grass Seeds—Moderate offerings, demand good and market firm. Sales were: I car red top to arrive at 33c, 20 sks Hungarian at 46c, 40 sks weedy and musty German milley at 62½c, 158 sks prime timothy at \$1.28, 20 sks old clover at \$4.65, timothy at \$1.28, red top at 40c, white millet at 45c, Hungarian at 45c; German millet, nominal.

Flaxseed—Receipts, none; ahipped, none. Market guide, but firm, with \$1.23 bid for this and \$1.24 for East side, pure basis.

Herapseed—Geod demand; last sale at \$1.40.

Buckwheat—Last sale at 55c.
Castor Beans—Receipts 1,100 bu; shipped none. Firm at \$1.50 for car lots prime. Small lots or inferior less. Sales: Two-thinks of a car prime at \$1.50 million of a car prim

Light. | Heavy.

2 at 31/2046.
Goatskins—Steady at 10/200c. Hogskins, 15/20c.
Sheepskins—Active: green—Large, full-wooled, 51/20c. Sheepskins—Active: green—Large, full-wooled, 51/20c. Jamb and short-wooled, 55/255c; dry, 10/215c less. Shearlings—Green, 20/2040c; dry, 5/2020c; Texas Shearlings—Green, 20/2040c; dry, 5/2020c; Texas pelts, 9/204/2c & B.
Feathers—Active and firm.
Quotations: Prime live goese, 40/241c, top rate for small sks: prime gray, 35/207c; quilly, unripe, Farlnace 65/75/csass, 53/26

Beeswax-Firm; prime at 26c; burnt half price.

gelica, 5c; pink, 13c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of trees, 6c; blue flag, 5c; bittersweet bark, 5c. We quote: Machine picked—XXXX, 76c. Tic. XXX, 6la@63ac; XX, 5la@63ac; X, 4la@43c. Tic. XXX, 6la@63ac; XX, 5la@63ac; X, 4la@43c. Rough—Black, 4la@6c; brown, 4de4lac; gray and brown-mixed, 3la@63ac; gray, 3c. Scrap Iron, Etc.—Wrought, 70c; heavy cast, 40c; plow, 50c; storeplate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 25c. Brass—Heavy, 9c; light, 6c; copper, 9c; lead, 3lac; zinc, 2la@23ac; pewter, 10c. Rags, 7de80c; paper, 2c; old rubber, \$2.50; old rope, \$1.25@2.25. Bones—Quote: Buffalo—No. 1 bleached, 518@19; No. 2 bleached, 515@17; green junk, \$8; dry junk, \$12; green butcher, \$9@10.

Honey—We quote, Comb at 12@14c; fancy white clover, 15@17c; inferior, less; strained and extracted at 76@c in cans and 5la@6c in bbls.

Sorghum—Quetable at 27@30c per gallon, as to quality.

Broom Corn—We quote: Common at 2la@3lac, medium at 2la@3lac, choice at 3la@4c, fancy higher, and damaged and crooked less.

Hops—California, 3la@36c; choice Washington, 36m28c; choice New York, 38sa40c; imported, 65c. Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoop, slack-work four barrels, 50; patent, \$6.75@7.25. For tight-work—pork barrels, oak, \$6.50@9.60; hickory, \$7.50@8; lard tierces, oak,

Oil-Mottett, pts, per case, \$9; qts, per

ublic Cigarros, \$35; Mystre Twist, \$30; Bonita, \$25; fore unhappy. The Chicago market is narrow and ul., \$12; Bengal Cheroots, \$15. ST. LOUIS DEUG MARKET. Reported by the J. S. Merrell Drug Co. acetic, No. 8, P b..... Benzoic, Eng., P oz..... Carbolic Crystals, 1-b cans, P b.

Arsenio, white powd. \$\ \mathbb{P} \) Baisam, copaiba, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Baisam, for, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Baisam, for, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Baisam, for, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Baisam, folio, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Baisam, tolio, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, cassia, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) Bark, cassia, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) Bark, cassia, powd. \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Cinchona, red. \$\ \mathbb{P} \) Bark, Cinchona, red. \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Cinchona, yellow, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Cinchona, yellow, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Cinchona, yellow, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Elm, select \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Elm, powdered, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Sassafras, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Sassafras, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bark, Sassafras, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Beans, Yonia, Angustura, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Beans, Vonia, Angustura, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Beans, Vonia, Angustura, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Beans, Vouleb, stemiess, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Berries, Cubeb, stemiess, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Berries, Cubeb, stemiess, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Berries, Cubeb, stemiess, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bismuth, aub, calvered, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bismuth, aub, nitrat, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) B. Bismuth, aub, nitrat, \$\ \mathbb{P} \) Bismuth, aub, nitrat, \$\ \mathbb{P} \)

Cantharides, Russian, pwdered, pb.
Chaik, white lump, pb.
Chaik, French, cut, pb.
Chaik, prepared, drops, pb.
Chlorai, bydrat, crystals, pb.
Cinchonidia, sulph. P. W. ox viais, po.
Cloves, Zanzibar, pb.
Cloves, Zanzibar, pb.
Cloves, Zanzibar, pb.
Cocnineal, Honduras, pb.
Cocnineal, Honduras, pb.
Cocnineal, Honduras, pb.
Cocnineal, Honduras, pb.
Cornovive sublimate, pb.
Cocnineal, Honduras, pb.
Cornovive sublimate, pb.
Cor

Quinine, P. & W. oz vials, \$\pi oz\$. Red precipitate, \$\pi \ndless \nd

Baffron, American, \$\Pi\$ baffron, American, \$\Pi\$ baffron, American, \$\Pi\$ baffron, American, \$\Pi\$ baffron, \$\

The Chicago Markets

mate,

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—There was a break of nearly led in wheat at one time to-day, followed by a slight recovery and that by dullness. The outside news was conflicting and the local trade inclined to be bearish There was a show of strength at the opening on the general cold weather, which continues over the whole wheat belt, and bull cables regarding the damage to the French crop.

There was extreme duliness in oats and the price followed other markets without much effort to help or hinder the actions.

Provision made little change all day. The extreme range was 12½e in port, 12½e in lard and 7½c in short ribs. At the close, pork was 2½e to 5c lower than last night. Lard was a trifle easier and ribs 5c lower than followed by the control of t

-	N. C. S. S. S. S. S.	WHEAT.	2000
	Opening.	Range.	Closing
Feb May July	9548 9748 931/2	9312@9434 9612@9734 9212@9312	98% 96% 92
		CORN.	
Feb May July	5414 5614 5358	5314@5414 5514@5614 5376@5414	531/2 551/2 54
TA	(44 See 5.2)	OATS.	e89/4-68
May June July	481/9 478/8 434/4	4786@4814 4634@4788 431/2@4334	471/2 468/4 431/2
22.00	INVESTIGATION OF	PORK.	
March. May July	9.90	9.521/2@ 9.60 9.821/2@ 9.95 10.171/2@10.30	9.524 ₂ 9.85 10.20
	Diff. Co.	LARD.	
March. May July	5.65 5.87½ 6.10	5.62½@ 5.65 5.85 @ 5.87½ 6.07½@ 6.10	5.621/2 5.85 6.071/2
200	The state of the	RIBS.	
March. May July	4.65 4.924 5.20	4.60 @ 4.65 4.85 @ 4.921/2 5.15 @ 5.20	4.60 4.874 5.15

A CLEVER DRESSMAKER.

The Ingenious Way She Advertised Her New Establishment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-The evolution of the art of advertising is something curious and interesting. Particularly is this the case when it is in a woman's fertite brain that it evolves. The other day there was a dress-making establishment opened on a fashion-able thoroughfare. The statement is prose, but an epic of advertising follows.

The dressmaker hired a theater, she set it

with palms and flowers, she engaged ar orchestra and she sent out tickets for a matinee. She got an addience so big that "standing room only" might have been posted if only there had been standing room. Then to the strains of "I Dream't I Dwelt in Marble Halls'' she posed against pasteboard pillars and under portieres and let the women spectators dream they too wore loves of forcks and had chained vassals and serfs at their richest riches and had chained vassals and serfs at Marble Halls" she posed against pasteboard pillars and under portieres and let the wofrocks and had chained vassals and serfs at their sides. Her methods revealed study of feminine

nature and an appreciation of the taste for realism. She rode a live horse upon the stage to show a riding habit, had herself lifted off by a devoted attendant and stood, skirts in

by a devoted attendant and stood, sairs in the a, feeding the pretty animal sugar and—saing forth her prices.

She had baskets of flowers passed up to her over the footlights, and she fingered the cards attached to the handles and studied them visibly and smiled at the audience and

said it was "a woman's curiosity."

She went shopping for her spectators and she paid calls and drank tea and gave receptions, and finally she said she would place a \$5 frock by the side of one costing \$5,000; then she came forward in ballroom gorgeousness leading by the hand a wee tot of a girl. The audience looked from the satin and lace and jewels to the curly-headed mite in plnk, two passions were satisfied in the same glande and they split their gloves clapping hands. Then she said her little daughter would entertain the ladies, and the child scraped some wavering strains on a small rib-bon-tied violin. The women dissolved in tender raptures, and felt as if they had seen 'Little Lord Fauntleroy' and Mrs. Langtry on a joint starring tour.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Threat, etc.,

Honorably Acquitted.

The Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—The wheat bulls are at length hoisting the flag of distress and asking each other when this punishment is going to stop. They have been pounded until they are black and blue broken-hearted and their bank accounts worn down to the extreme of attenuation and still the prospects are most gloomy. True, the statistical position of wheat is not greatly different from what was anticipated months ago and the legitimate situation has been strengthened by the recently developed damage to the French, Belgian; Russian and Hungarian crops, but all popular enthusiasm seems to have been crushed out of the buying side and the bears are in charge now, as shey have After a hearing of the evidence in the case of Police Officer Wm. Roach, a jury in the Court of Criminal Correction returned, acquitting him of the charge of assault and bat-The experience of the past ninety days has been monotonously distressful to the bulls. They are now looking forward hopefully to the forthcoming Government estimate of resorves of grain in farmers' hands on the first day of March. This will be out on the 10th of the month and the wheat bulls expect

great things of it.

Speculation as to what the figures will be have stimulated statistical sharps into great activity. The general average of conclusions run from 90.000,000 to 110,000,000 bu, with radicals 10,000,000 bu beyond these limits each way. This report is likely to have a vast influence upon public opinion, and especially upon foreigners, who attach great importance to official estimates of every description.

Several weeks ago the writer foreasted a government estimate of between 80,000,000 and 100,000,000 but, a quantity insufficient for home requirements. This estimate promises to be close to the markets. Whether or not the result has been discounted remains to be seen. The bears have a happy faculty of turning everything to their advantage. If news is their way, well and good; they sell wheat. If it is against them they sell wheat loyously because it is no worse. This morning they were depressed for a moment on learning that the Northwestern millers had raised the buying price of grain to be a but in the country, but they were speedily put into good humor by the announcement that by reason of this advance receipts a Minneapolis would increase next week, and they sold May off Ic per bu. An 8c advance in Minnesota and Dakota would probably have been the occasion of 2 to break in Chicago, but an 8c advance in

The bull speculators have had a picnic in corn this week. They seem to have carried their play as far as they wanted to, however, and to have cleared up their prosits for contracts, and settled without trouble this afternoon in all the combination effices, indicating that the longs have sold out.

The light stocks and moderate movement of corn have afforded the bull leaders a good basis for a scare, and they played it on the May shorts in great shape. Everybody believes receipts during April and May will be liberal, but the shorts were in a position to be worked and they suffered for permitting themselves to be put into such an awkward position. Frederick Schwatka Writes About the

> bourne last summer, a report on the question of Antarctic exploration was submitted, although no practical action was then taken; but such action seems to have more recently resulted from it, and, as usual, the aims, possibilities, details and generalities of the pro posed expedition are being widely discussed in the press.
>
> The public interest thus aroused has

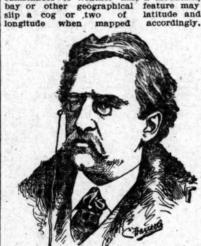
revived on its becoming known that the celebrated Arctic explorer, Von Nordenskiold, is to take the command of this Antarctic ex-pedition. His old friend and patron of previous polar enterprises, Baron Oscar Dickson, has promised to suply all the funds needed for the undertaking over and above £5,000, which the Australian colonies should con tribute as an equivalent to the possible bene fits likely to accrue from the exploration and which I believe they have agreed to do.

This expedition being therefore sufficiently assured to have created widespread comment on its probabilities and possibilities it might be well to look at these from the light of an Arctic experience of a few years and which is sufficient to discuss it with a fair intelligence at least.

First, then, as to the commander; a most important consideration in any expedition, but pre-eminently prominent in a polar party. I believe it can be truly said that this party. I believe it can be truly said that this part, however important, can be fortunately disposed of in the brief but strong statement that no better commander could probably be found. Baron von Nordenskiold's past polar successes are such as ought to create complete confidence that all that human intelligence tempered by a wide experience can do will certainly be done to make the enterprise

POSSIBLE RESULTS.

As to the geographical results I think it can be said that probably nothing of any great practical value (a polite way of saying practical value (a polite way of saying there is no direct money in it) will be accomplished beyond outlining some unknown coasts and rectifying a few immaterial mistakes of previous explorers made in bad weather or under other disadvantageous circumstances. In the Arctic, Parry of the Royal Navy sailed over the Croker Mountains, as mapped by Ross a few years before, but Ross' nephew turned around and sunk his lead in 600 fathoms of Antarctic waters, where the American Admiral Wilkes, had jotted down a mountain a few seasons before. Still later Nares again sailed over some mythical Antartic coast salled over some mythical antartic coast lines, and probably Nordenskiold may go near the same places only to find mountain ranges where others had found ocean basins, and climb high hills where others had har-pooned huge whales. The dense fog banks or 'water sky" of the open lanes of water in the ice packs, look singularly like mountain ranges at a distance, while astronomical observations to determine position are often taken under such unfavorable circumstances of weather that a mountain,



ing sides of an archipelago connected with each other by a cement, so to speak, of ice, or it may belong to a true continent buried beneath a huge ice-cap that overspreads it to a depth unequaled in any other part of the

This is the coast called Victoria Land of Sir James Clarke Ross, British Navy, stretching roughly between the 160th meridians east and west. There is no doubt as to this coast, for he landed upon it a couple of times, but made no extended land survey from it. Admiral Wilkes traced 70 deg. of longitude from about 100th meridian east to the 170th east, but this 100th meridian east to the 170th east, but this coast line seems to have had bad luck, for

coast line seems to have had bad luck, for subsequent explorers could not find.it. Then the bold Frenchman, D'Urville, followed a shore line from 180 deg. to 142 deg. east longitude, Enderby's and Kemp's Land are about the 67th parallel and between the 45th and 60th meridians east, while south of Cape Horn is some indistinctly mapped land. So there is no lack of material for Nordenskiold to investigate if the expedition is even fairly successful.

tion is even fairly successful.

ITS ICE FIELDS.

I have already hinted at the enormous ice cap which covers the Antartic continent, and alongside of which even the great mer-deglace of Greenland—which the popular mind usually conceives to be the largest known glacial mass—is but a mere boreal bagatelle. Calculations, based on known glacial phenomena, vary between three and twelve miles for,the depth of the center of this great south polar ice cap; while the terminal fronts of the maps debouching on the coasts of the great Southern sea by ice cliffs many hundreds of feet in depth as seen by Antarctic navigators are thrust forward at cliffs many hundreds of feet in depth as seen by Antarctic navigators are thrust forward at a rate of speed somewhere between 1,000 and 1,500 feet yearly. The study of glacial physics can nowhere be studied with so much material at hand for the purpose and to such an advantage as in the known and unknown ice fields and ice mountains of the Antarctic regions. Nordenskiold is a technical scientist and original investigator, in just such supports.

Court of Criminal Correction returned, acquitting him of the charge of assault and battery. He was accused by Ellen Clark with saing unnecessary violence against her at Bell and Vandeventer arenues. The charge was reported to the Board of Police Commissioners, investigated by the department and found to be without grounds. Accordingly it was filed. Application was then made for a warrant and refused, but further requests were made and relying on the representations made, the Assistant Prosecuting Attorness is one of the oldest officers on the force.

Mechanics' Exchange.

A meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Exchange and others interested in the mechanical trade school question will be held next Tuesday for the purpose of taking action on the proposition of Col. R. T. Auchmuty of New York, who has generously donated \$1,500 per year for three years to support and maintain a trade school in this city. The regular monthly meeting the Board of Directors will be held to-mo. row at noon. The comming season promises to be a good one in the building business.

THE "WORLD" ALMANAC FOR 1891 Has been received at the Post-Disparch of fee and copies can be had for 25 cents apiece.

The statistics and subjects are extended beyond the limits of preceding issues and as a book of information which is often needed, the Almanac this year has no superior. Single copies by mail, postage prepaid, 20 cents.

TO ANTARTIC REGIONS.

THE PROPOSED EXPEDITION INTO THE POLAR SEAS OF THE SOUTH.

Prederick Schwatks Writes About the Proposed Expedition—It is Expected That Valuable Whale Fisheries Will Be Discovered.

Writes for the Sunday Post-Disparoll. At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia that took place at Melbourne last summer, a report on the question of Antarctic exploration was submitted, alchoigh no practical action was then taken; but such action seems to have more recently resulted from it, and, as usual, the alms, postibilities, details and generalities of the proceed expedition. His old friend and patron of previous polar-interprises, Baron Oscar Dickson, has promised to suply all the funds needed or the undertaking over and above £5,000, which the Australian colonies should contible the australian colonies should

is inclined to think—for complex meteorological reasons which are too long and technical to describe here—that the climate of the south polar area is milder than that of the north. The relative difference between the two polar climates will be greater than that between a Cana dien and as Fagilie, winter. climates will be greater than that between a Cana dian and au English winter. "The true character of the climate of this region is one of the problems awaiting solution," says Griffiths of Australia, "and whatever its nature may be, the area is so large and so near us, that its meterology must have a dominant influence on the climate of Austrialia; and on this fact the value of a knowledge of the weather of these parts must rest."

POSSIBLE RESULTS.

The general value of magnetic displays I couldn't discuss at length here, but assuming their great value from the time and money

their, great value from the time and money their great value from the time and money devoted thereto by eminent scientists and liberally disposed governments, I would here insert the conclusions of Capt. Craik delivered to the British Association, that "great advantage to the science of terrestrial magnetism would be derived from a new magnetic survey of the Southern hemisphere, extending from the parallel of 40 degrees south as far towards the geographical pole as possible."

Much information might also be obtained regarding the auroroe of the South Polar regions, or the Aurora Australis.

But I know I am traveling on safe popular ground when I can commend the undertaking from a commercial or "practical" stand-point. In the way of possible commercial returns there are many signs of a hopeful character, while the certainties are reduced character, while the certainties are reduced to the very important one of whale fishery. Two Scotch whalers who have studied the question from the practical side of personally seeing the rapid decadence of the North polar whale fisheries say: "We think it is established beyond doubt that whales of a species similar to the right or Greenland whale found in high Northern latitude exist in great numbers in the Antarctic seas, and that the establishment of a whale fishery within that area would be attended with successful and profitable results."

cessful and profitable results.''
On the other side, too, I have tried to find some good authority against the general re-sults, but so far I have been able to encounter only those vague, intangible generalities which we hear waged so often by those people who can not see beyond the diameter of a dollar in investigating anything presented to them.

Frederick Schwatka.

TRICKS WITH TOOTHPICKS.

How to Build "the Explosive Raft," "the Monogram," "the Cross," Etc. One good way to "kill time" can be found

in tryine to demonstrate the possibilities of the toothpick. Few people have any idea of the number of mystifying tricks and puzzles that can be done with a few of those little splinters or the amount of enjoyment there is in this novel pastime.

In the first place, the picks must be of wood and as pilable as possible—in fact, the more pliable the better. If toothpicks are not handy matches may be substituted, but there is an objection to the use of the latter because they are unclear and break before

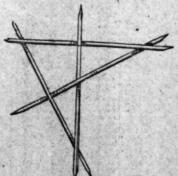
because they are unclean and break before One of the most picturesque of the tooth-pick tricks is called "The Explosive Raft." It can be formed with

The Explosive Raft."
It can be formed with eight picks in this made to "explosive raft," it can also be made to "explode," but not with the same degree of force. That is because there is less two picks, place another pick on top and hold the three firmly with your thumb and with the same directions are given for the benefit of the young. In this trick six picks two picks, place another pick on top and hold the three firmly with your thumb and forefinger; then insert another pick under the two at the top and

over the one in the center, and do like wise with those at the bottom. Then the raft is half completed. Turn it around, place

raft is half completed. Turn it around, place another pick across the center and wedge two more sticks under and over the ends of those at the sides.

Then the work is finished and the little affair is ready to be blown up. Of course, there is a great deal of tension on the picks, but this must be released with a lighted match. Apply the flame to one of the corners, and in a few moments you will witness two "explosions" that will rend the raft apart and hurl its timbers in the air, says the New York Herald. This will prove an unfailing source of amusement to the little ones, whose deft fingers will probably have no difficulty in making the skeleton-like craft.



Book on blood and Skin diseases free, The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. The Monogram. The Monogram." This trick consists of making the letters "X" and "V" out of four picks. This would be a very simple thing to do were it not for the fact that the letters must be interwoven in such a manner that they will not fall to pieces when they are lifted up. It is do. 'u this fashion: Hold one pick in the left hand, place the end of another on it near the bottom, inclining it dipward at an angle of about thirty degrees; at the same angle insert a third pick under the first near the top and wedge a fourth under and over the ends on the right and the deed is done. With a little patience and a steady hand it is easily performed. The IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC can be given in a cup of co

CURE COLD **EASIEST APPLY** POND'S **EXTRACT** AFFECTED.

next one, however, is likely to prove a regu

It is an apparently simple proposition, ye it will probably make the uninitiated tire-before he succeeds in reaching a solution Here it is: Take six

see how pretty a figure The Four Triangles. It makes and will very likely wonder why you

it makes and will very likely wonder why you failed to do the trick more quickly.

It is done in this manner. Lay three on the table in the form of a triangle. Then put the remaining picks in the corners of the first figure, elevate them and bring the ends together. This also demands a steady hand, but when you succeed in making them stand alone all the triangles will be visible.

crossed with the thumb and forefinger of either the right or the left hand.

either the right or the left hand,
Many people have undertaken to do this,
but after long and exasperating trials have
have been forced to
admit themselves defeated. Yet it is not
very difficult to accomplish—if you only
know how. This is the

against the other pick. Repeat this opera-tion on the opposite end with the thumb and you have made "the cross."

Perhaps the "window sash" will interest some of the younger Americans, because it is the least difficult one in this series of tricks.

We Believe

That S. S. S. is without an

equal as a remedy for mala-

rial poison. It cleanses the system of all impurities. I SUFFERED FOR 3 YEARS WITH MALARIAL POISON.

AND POTAS THEATMENT,
AND CONTINUED TO SET WORSE
BYTIL LIFE WAD LOST ALL CHARMS
B. S. S., MADE A COMPLETE

I TRIED THE MERCURY

MY APPETITE FAILED, AND I WAS GREATLY REDUCED IN FLESH.

AND PERMANENT CURE, AND MY HEALTH IS BETTER NOW THAN IT EVER WAS. J. A. RICE, OTTAWA, KAN.

must be used. Lay the first one lengthwise on the table and place two others in the same

position a short distance from each other. Then, as in the cut, insert the remaining picks over and under their fellows until they

way in which it is done: Cross the picks and hold them firmly with the foreinger and

thumb. Place the other forefinger upon

the end of one pick

toothpicks and with them form four trian-

gles. That is all there is to it. You may place them in any position you please, but the figures must be good,

honest - looking triangles, otherwise you fail to do the little feat. If

you chance to find the solution without aid you will be surprised to

A COLD IS INFLAMMATION. **POND'S EXTRACT** REDUCES INFLAMMATION. Specific Directions.

IF A COLD IN THE HEAD. apply Pond's Extract (diluted onehalf) by a nasal douche, or snuff it, or vaporize it over a lamp and inhale the fumes through the nose.

IF HOARSE, gargle with Pond's Extract several times daily.

IF THE THROAT IS SORE and NECK STIFF, rub the neck thoroughly with Pond's Extract, and, on retiring, wrap the neck in a woolen bandage saturated with Pond's Extract, and protected by a nonter wrapping.

| Total Control of Cars. | Total Cars. |

IF THE LUNGS ARE SORE, take a teaspoonful of Pond's Extract four or five times daily.

IF THE LIMBS ACHE and are sore, rub them vigorously with Pond's Extract.

FOR CHILBLAINS, bathe with Pond's Extract and bandage with cloth saturated with Pond's Extract. Itching quickly stopped.

BUT do not purchase some cheap substitute and expect it to do what Pond's Extract will. Be sure you have genuine article. Made only by Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.



They also relieve Di ress from Dyspepsia, In-ligestion and Too Hearty lating. A perfect remin the Mouth, Coa ORPID LIVER. The

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW

SCOTT'S **- MULSION**

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion There are poor imitations. Get the genuir

I CURE FITS

When I say cure I do not mean mere for a time and then have them return as radical cure. I have made the disease LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life cure. Soud at once for a treatise and a Free Bottleou my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office, 12. 62. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N.



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DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are best and only capsules prescribed regular physicians as a safe and some fit of the country, whether inherited or acquire 11.50 per box. All druggists

Str. IDLEWILD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

rains Running Into Union Depot-St. Louis Tim Except Sundays; †Daily; | Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE. Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Faul and Minneapolis. Full-man Sieepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all West-bound trains.

BURLINGTON BOUTE-C., B. & Q. B. R. Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spiriti Linke, Cedar Rapida Express. Kantas City St. Joseph Deter Lincoln, Omaha and Dead-wood Express. † 8:25 am † 7:15 pm Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Jos, Kansas City and Califor-nia Express. † 8:15 pm † 7:20 am Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk Pt. Madison and Burlington Ex. † 8:45 pm † 6:30 am

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CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 solid trains Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York. Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

Incinnati & Louisville, Wash., Balt.,
Phils. and New York.

Incinnati & Express.

Incinnati & Express.

Incinnati & Louisville, Wash.,
Balt., Phils. and New York.

1 7:00 pm 6:40 am

Incinnati, Louisville, Wash.,
Balt., Phils. and New York. ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD B. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4).

Grafton and Elsah Express... *10:40 am * 5:45 pm Jerseyville, Springfield & Graf-ton Express... *4:20 pm † 1:20 pm MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

 Jak Hill Fassenger
 3:00 pm
 1:30 pm

 Jak Hill Fassenger
 3:15 pm
 12:35 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 4:20 pm
 1:50 pm

 Creve Cœur Passenger
 4:25 pm
 7:00 am

 Oak Hill Passenger
 5:25 pm
 8:00 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 5:25 pm
 8:00 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 6:55 pm
 5:55 pm

 Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line
 8:20 pm
 6:55 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 8:20 pm
 6:55 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 8:20 pm
 7:40 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 8:20 pm
 7:40 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 8:20 pm
 7:40 pm

 Kirkwood Passenger
 8:15 pm
 7:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD. *1:45 pm

Creve Cœur Accommodation... | 6:00 a m | 8:20 a m | Creve Cœur Accommodation... | 6:00 a m | 8:20 a m | Creve Cœur Accommodation... | 4:50 p m | 11:00 a m | From Grand Avenue—Union Accommodation. | 5:15 a m | 6:00 p m

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. B. VANDALIA LINE. IN NO. 20 and No. 21, daily | 9:10 am | 8:40 am | 1:25 am | 8:40 a ay Express, daily nodianapolis Accom, exc. Sun., Y. Halt. & Wash. Exp., daily hicago Fast Line (Daily) hicago Local, exc. Sunday hicago Nicht Express, daily lincin, Day Express, daily lincinnati Night Express, daily lincinnati Accom, daily daily Emphan Accom, daily

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL BAILBOAD.

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIFI RIVER.

Chicago & Peoria Express. * 9.05 am * 7.25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express * 7.55 am * 6.15 pm
New York Fast Express. * 7.55 am * 6.15 pm
New York & Boston Fast Exp. * 6.55 pm * 7.45 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp. * 6.55 pm * 7.45 am
Chicago Night Express. * 8.10 pm * 7.45 am
Lines where of the mississification revenue.

Kanasa City, St. Joe & Ottumws
Fast Line * 9.00 am * 6.15 pm
Rongomery Accommodation * 9.00 am * 6.15 pm

JACKSONVILLE AND SOUTHEASTERN

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR

WHAT IS A MONOGRAM.

A SINGLE SYMBOL THAT WAS ONCE FRAUGHT WITH MEANING.

The Difference Between It and the Polygram-The Most Famous of Monograms-Those Used by Royalty-Some of the Most Characteristic Ones.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

What is a monogram? Oh! your initials twisted together so nobody can read them, and then stamped upon your note

paper or engraved on a keepsake. But these are not usually mone grams. They are rather poly-grams. A monogram is a single symbol made up of one or more etters. The word is from the Greek monos single, gramma
Double Letter letter; strictly only a combinaMonogram. tion of two or more letters if into
one symbol traced at one stroke of the pen is

monogram. The dipthongs Æ and Œ are oure monograms, as are also the figure & and the italic form of the same character \$\dagger\$ called the ampersand. In Hebrew letters a often occurs, BH meaning by the help of God. All these as usually printed are ograms. But in comme the answer given to the opening question is

The most famous of all monograms was what was known as the chrismon, used by the Emperor Constantine in

the fourth century. His principal banner was supported at the summit of a nike, on which was blazoned the chrismon, or mysterious Charles V. nce expressive of the figure

of the cross and the name of Christ. It was nothing but the letters X P arranged as in the These are the first two letters of the name of Christ as written in Greek, Chi Rho. Constantine turned Christian, or rather, extended his protection to the Christians as a easure of policy, and put this sign on his anner to flatter his Christian subjects, who were growing powerful. But there was a legend that he saw the sign in the heavens with the words, "In hoc signo," and imme-diately declared himself a Christian.

But the chrismon was used before the time of Constantine with various meanings at-tached to it. It is found in Egypt, where it is said to have been a symbol of Osiris. The sarly Christians used it, and it can be found in the catacombs when they fied for refuge from the fierce persecutions of the heathen perors. Constantine probably found it ing his Christian subjects and naturally adopted it himself. It was afterwards used by sovereigns of all sorts, particularly by the Popes and Emperors. It was sometimes added after a signature when it had the force of an

KINGS' SIGNATURES. Kings signed documents by monograms, pastoral rings were decorated with them, seal rings and other official regalia were decorated with the devices. When merchants took up the practice and used monograms as trade marks they fell beneath the dignity of kings and bishops and were abandoned except for ornament. On the keystones of all public buildings erected during the middle ages were engraved the monograms of the found-

ers, or of the persons who contributed money

some of the royal and imperial monograms are curious examples of in-genuity and some of devout ness. That of Charlemagne given here contains all the letters of his name Karolus arranged in the form of a cross, thus testifying to his devotion to the Christian faith. It is taken from a letter to is. Pope Leo III. in the year 800, thanking him for conferring the title of Emperor of the West upon the German King.

Afterward monograms became necessary Afterward monograms became necessary for Kings, as they scorned ink as much as they loved blood and—most of them—could not write their mames. For such monograms or sign manuals were provided. The monogram of Henry IV. of England, the monarch who "maintained with his sword what with his sword he had won," is simply his signature by the initials, H. R. meaning Henry, King.



Henry VI. The monogram of his son and successor, Henry V., Shakspeare's hero, is hardly de-cipherable by ordidary ingenuity. That which follows, the monogram of Henry VI., is as void of form as the character of that unfor-

AS ORNAMENTS.

In Italy monograms were common as architectural ornaments, and among painters, carvers and engravers as signatures. That of Dosso Dossi is really a rebus, composed of two cross-bones intersected by the letter D. "Ossi" in Italian means bones. Leonardo da Vinci and Luca de Vere had the same monogram, in consequence of which their drawings and etchings were confused and Dosso Dossi. AS ORNAMENTS.

purchasers often swindled.

winchasers often swindled.

King Henry II. of France and his wife, Catherine de Medicis, is composed of the letters
C. C. H. intertwined. Henry had another monogram testifying to his love for another woman, Diana of Poitiers. She was eighteen years older than he, but that did not diminish the fewor of his love. Their Da Vinci and monogram was composed of the De Vere. D. and D. placed back to back and intersected by the letter H lying on its side, the whole surmounted by two clasped hands. Like all great men the Cardinal Richelleu at-Like all great men the Cardinal Richeleu ar-fected simplicity. His monogram is the letter \mathbf{R} doubled and placed back to back intersected by an Λ , the initial of his name, Armand. The doubling of the letter in these cases is justi-fied by considerations of balance and symme-

ne. Cometimes instead of the initial letters con ventional signs or letters are used in forming the monogram. These may be very pretty, but in questionable taste because they lack the monogram. These way be very pretty, but in questionable tasts because they lack simplicity. They usually expressed some sentiment or related to a historical fact. To this kind of monograms belongs that of Anne of France, daughter of Louis XI., married to the Duke of Bourbon. She assumed this monogram when appointed Regent of France. It is composed of the letters I M connected by a silken cord, and signifies "I will maintain" (Je maintondai). It expressed her determination to pursue a conservative policy and faithfully maintain the rights of the sovereign. The Spierced by an arrow gives in the form of a pretty rebus, and according to its pronunciation the full name of Gabrielle d'Estrees, the unfortunate lover of Henry IV. of France. On the eve of ascending the throne she died of poison in stilled into a potion by a jealous rival.

Jewels whose ornamentation was taken from the alphabet were in vogue for a long period. Ear-rings bearing in the center monograms of three, or even four letters, are not uncommon in collections. One is shown in the figure. The letter S is formed of two golden feathers joined at the center by a diamond. The A is of gold wire, twisted like

a rope. This monogram was that of Sophia Arnold, a celebrated singer of the last cen-tury and said to be the wittlest woman in

The monogram of Pope Sextus V., one of the greatest men of his time, is a simple design, with no attempt at ornamentation. Two other historical monograms are those of Louis XVI. and his Queen, Marle Antoinette.

The King's was composed of the letter L. ornamented

the letter L ornamented with a branch of olive tree

with a branch of olive tree, the symbol of peace, and a palm leaf, the emblem of martyrdom, set in the form of a St. Andrew's cross. It seems to express the King's character and history and to; prophesy his doom. The Queen's monogram is carried on the iron balustrade of the staircase leading to her private apartments. It is composed of the letters M. A., richly ornamented and surmounted by a crown. Another historical monogram is that of Pope Leo X. Another historical monogram is that of Pope Leo X. It is of the sort used when mottoes and emblems were inseparable from aristocratic sophia Arnold.

Symmetry the L is doubled and intertwined with any from which heaves the device-

with an X, from which hangs the device-oke with the motto "Suave"—"Sweet pear." Every phase of individual taste and far

can be expressed by a monogram. It is capable of a great variety of design and offers the same letters that no two persons with the same initials need have the same monogram, and almost endless differences may arise under the treatment of a lively and fertile under the treatment of a lively and fertile imagination. There should be order, balance, symmetry in a monogram, in should be as far as possible the continuation of one line, and it will be found that those so

made are the most pleasing to the eye. The letters F. W. D. L. R. are given here in a pretty monogram. It is graceful and of design which

pleases the eye. of course the principal letter of the name should be given the most prominent place, but this can be done without sacrificing unity or symmetry. In order to augment the impor-tance of the central letter, the eye should be led up to it by an increasing and decreasing progression. The family letter should occupy the median line of the monogram, be as conspicuous as possible. It should strike the eye before and more than all the others. Monogram, and the simple of the simple grams on note paper should be simple and, if possiple, be the tracing of a single line. On jewels ornamentation is more in

Special and Important Sacrifice Sale Men's and Youths' Suits. All the heavy and medium weights must go

to make room for spring stock. Don't lose track of this advertisement, bu cut it out, bring it with you and make a personal investigation of the extraordinary investment which awaits you, and if you need a suit or will need one in the near future,

You will invest at once.

Men's and youths' assorted cheviot suits, worth \$7.50, for \$5.

Men's and youths' assorted all-wool cassi-mere and cheviot suits, worth \$10, for \$6.50.

Men's and youths' assorted all-wool cassi-mere and cheviot suits, worth \$12.50, for 7.50.

Men's and youths' all-wool cassimere worsted and cheviot suits, worth \$13.50, for

Men's and youths' all-wool cassimere, chev lot and worsted suits, worth \$15, for \$10.

Men's and youths' all-wool cassimere, chevlot and worsted suits, worth \$16.50, for
\$12.50.

** 1,485 extra fine men's and youths' tail-ored suits in sacks and cutaway frocks. Over 100 styles in best American and imported fabrics, worth \$22.50, so in our March sacrifice sale at \$15. Any gentleman wanting a really fine and stylish suit should investigate our

extraordinary sacrifice sale.
FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO., Broadway and Morgan,

A "DOOR ZITHER."

How to Make an Artistic and Pretty House

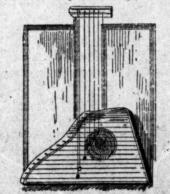
A pretty decoration for the door of a mus room or in fact any door, is a "door zither." The accompanying sketch gives one in lyre shaped form. Above are seven brass pegs from which depend the weights, gilded bullets. These weights just clear the wires which are regulated to a harmoniou chord. It is black with incised gold the least movement sweetest of far-away



A Lyre-Shaped "Door Zither

music "to cheer the coming or speed the parting guest."

Here is the way to make as effective an one, but not quite so artistically shaped, much cheaper. Here is the sketch, and here are the directions. Buy a good toy gither for about 75 cents and set it to the chord of C. Hang it midway of the upper panels of your door. Above it put a piece of oak picture moulding, set with seven wooden pegs about an inch long, which you can have turned. From these hang silken strings, each ender



with a leaden sinker such as fishermen use. Each of these weights should clear a wire or the zither. You see, its little trouble and the instrument is both ornamental and charming.

VISITING CARDS.

We only charge \$1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plate.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

We execute the finest; our prices the lowest.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Broadway and Locust.

AN ADVENTUROUS TRIP.

THE THRILLING DRIVE ACROSS THE "KASBECK" TO TIFLIS.

n Oriental City That Presents the Mos Varied Types of Life and Civilization Dangers of the Mountain Road-The Sights of the City

dence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. TIFLIS, Feb. 2.—The gigantic railway line which leads from the city of the Holy Krem diagonally across the mighty empire of the Russian Czars to the Caucasian Mountains, comes to its natural close at Wladikawkas, where the powerful bulwarks of the Kasbe stop its progress. In favorable weather most tourists prefer to go by way of Baku and the Casplan Sea, or across the Black Sea and Batum, but where an overland trip is desired stage traveling must be resorted to from Wladikawkas to Georgia's capital, and it is a wildly romantic, but extremely well kept road, which leads into the Trans-Caucasus. What a gay scene the little post station of Wladikawkas presents early in the morning, just before the departure of the stage coaches. People of all nations are gathered there, and one can hear all the tongues of the world spoken in this queer little spot. By the side of the official from St. Petersburg or Finland stands the Caucasian officer in his

Finland stands the Caucasian officer in his knightly uniform, with the sheep-skin cap on his characteristic head and the dagger filigree with gold in his belt. Here some crafty Greek enters into business relations with an Armenian even more skilled in the art of merchandizing. A group of Kirghiz from the Orenburger heaths crouch upon the ground, running a race seemingly with a troop of Kalmucks close by as to which of the nations can produce the dirtiest, ugilest types. Turkish traders by as to which of the nations can produce the dirtiest, ugliest types. Turkish traders discuss the topics of commerce with the Karaits from the Crimea. Among this more native element I noticed Americans comfortably lounging about, proud Englishmen, Dae-decker and binocle in hand, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians, and a large contingent of women from every man's land. The emancipated Russian dame, smoking her cigarette, the coquettish French demoiselle, the Kalmuck, the wife of the Burlak, who la-

oors along the shores of the Volga, the con-

The triggers have come off, the ropes are tearing and wagon and inmates are rolling down inevitably into the dreadful precipice.

'Throw the door open!'
They try, but in vain, it is frozen tight.
With utmost painful and self-sacrificing exertion, the Cossacks succeed in holding the troiks with their hands and breaking in the wall, thus liberating the passengers. A moment later wagon and horses plunge down nto the deep.

Thus the highly romantic and dangerous journey continues for hours. At last morning begins to dawn, and the first rays of the approaching close of this nderful ride.

sun announce the approaching close of this wonderful ride.

TIPLIS.

In strange contrast with the snow-clad mountains in their terrific spiendor, a blooming, verdant valley lies before us in the kettle, like a fairy land, with lovely gardens and carpets of greensward, and in their midst a mighty city. It is Tiflis!

Viewed from this great distance, the mighty capital of the Trans-Caucasus looks like a tiny jewel casket, of which the gold-glittering palaces, the sunlit cupolas of the churches and mosques seem to form the sparkling jewels. The tall houses appear like wondrously carved chessmen. The broadest streets are nothing more than fine, narrow stripes, woven into this gorgeous, gigantic carpet. Not even a dull sound reaches us of this whole, wildly pulsating life below, and the many thousands who hasten busily back and forth resemble a mass of pin heads scattered pell-mell over the whole. The large barrack buildings look like children's toys, the vast gardens are flower-beds in miniature, and the River Kur seems only a long, thin row of dazzling silver coins.

On all sides of the city proud mountain-

s ren's toys, the vast gardens are nower-beds in miniature, and the River Kur seems only a long, thin row of dazzling silver coins.

On all sides of the city proud mountainheads rise into space, and in the center of them the summit of the hunch-backed Kasbeck aspires to touch the clouds.

As in a dream, I wandered through the streets of Tiflis. No other Oriental capital besides Cairo offers so many interesting diversified sights. Two contrasting worlds, orient and Occident, meet here upon a narrow plane. At the foot of the wall of Levantine restriction blooms the prodigious flower of European culture. On one side of a street one sees great buildings, proud stores, costly plate-glass windows, a thousand things belonging to a Western metropolis, while the other side is lined with low huts, small booths and open workshops. There European life, European dress customs—here not a trace of it, everything blissfully Asiatic. A foreign, motley crowd strolls through the crooked, motley crowd strolls through the crooked narrow streets, dressed in a foreign garb

of the Occident upon her shining brow.

Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

HOME OF THE "WHITE LADY."

Neuhaus in Bohemia, Ancestral Seat of the

Warning Ghost of German Royalty.

Bohemia is a country full of landscape

beauty, and possesses quite a large number of picturesque ruins of castles, where centuries

ago noble generations dwelt, and whence proud heroes journeyed forth to gay and

brilliant tournaments. Folk-lore has wover

her mysterious saws around many of them.

The most picturesque and beautiful among these ancient castle ruins is Neuhaus, the home of the "White Lady," who is said to visit the royal

Neuhous in Bohemia.

Palaces of Berlin, Ansbach, Bayreuth, Kleve, Darmstadt, Altenburg, and others, whenever death is immifient in the family of the Hohenzollern, or some other momentous event about to take place in the near ruture.

The "White Lady" was called Bertha in life, and was a member of the noble family of the Rosenberg, who were among Bohemia's wealthiest aristocrats. Bertha was the daughter of Uirich II. She was married in 1440 to Johann Lichtenstein of Nikolsburg. This is the lady whose historical ghost is said to have, within late years, appeared just before the death of Emperor William and his noble son, the Emperor Frederick.

A "Catch All." A clever invention for a bedroom wall dec oration is a "catch all," made of Japanes

fans and bamboo sticks, says the New York

Tribune. For the front piece, the sticks of the fan are disconnected, and inserted in the

piece of split bamboo. The inte

THE FORTRESS OF TIFLIS.

sort of the river pilot, the spouse of some talking foreign tongues, and through the talking foreign tongues, and through the deafening, confusing noise of the bolsterous multitude vibrates the bray of the donkeys.

The new Russian quarter is full of magnificent avenues, over which stately broughams and handsome phaetons roll, but in the Asiatic portion there are wretched wagons and long droves of heavily laden camels. That's Tiflis, the Oriental City, with the halo of the Goddent won her shipley here. foreign Ambassador; in short, people from all the walks of life and all the known zones

While we were still elbowing our way to the buffet, over which a "hand-painted" French Hebe presided, the signal of the stage-master was suddenly given. 'The trolkas are ready!"

Loaded with baggage, everybody rushes forward and scrambles for a seat in one of the large vehicles, to which three horses are hitched, for the ride lasts at least twentyfour hours, and goes through inhospitable re-gions covered with perennial snow. The command is given, and the horses start

A small detachment of Cossacks precede the Asmail detailment of cossades preced the caravan, another follows as rear-guard.

The twilight mists disperse and before the enchanted gaze spreads out the wonderful panorama of the Caucasian mountain world. Clothed in dazzling white the monster summits aspire heavenward, bathed in the rosy food of the rising sup. ow. gleaning like mits aspire neavenward, bathed in the rosy flood of the rising sun, now gleaming like polished crystals, then heralding the approach of day like giant torches. The mountain ridges tremble in softly swaying motion in this sea of molten light, and curled by a lightly stirring breeze, the netlike masses of snow glitter in a thousand varied tints. In an easy trot the horses carry our trolks

yer the Grusinian high road.
"What a magnificent, well-kept road," I remarked to my neighbor, an old Tcherkes-

remarked to my neighbor, an old Tcherkessian officer.

"Yes," replies he, with manifest pride,
"there is not another in the world like it.
But it is quite new and was laid out under
Grand Duke Michael. Formerly riding over
this road was far from good, and not at all
safe. It's but a few years ago that one risked
his life on a trip from Wladikawkas to Tifis.
I could tell you of many adventures, which
sound almost like fairy tales. Look out yonder. Every third or fourth werst pole is
marked with a cross erected in memory of
some harmless traveler who was murdered
by brigands. There are still some brigands
at the present day, but they are rarely successful in making a haul."

The road leads hither and thither in mani fold diversion; to the right and left, up and down. Below us boils the turbulent mountain river. Above us smiles the bluest of skies in proud serenity. The stops become more fre-quent, for here and there an avalanche has rolled down and mighty boulders of rock ob-

struct the wny.

The path grows narrow and dangerous, and on both sides of it little embankments of stone have been erected to protect travelers and horses from a precipitous plunge into the

abyss.

In the afternoon a small station is reached where we change horses. We tourists stroll into the waiting rooms, two pleasant, neatlooking apartments; a stout linen cloth carpets the floor, along the whitewashed walls pets the floor, along the whitewashed walls cheap prints are hung—religious and military subjects, portraits or the Czars, the imperial family, and the most popular General. "In one corner stands a stove, which diffuses pleasant warmth; in awacher is an old-fashioned cupboard. In the larger of the rooms a table stands before the sofa, laid with a cloth as white as snow, and the obligatory samowar and tea-service. A few wooden benches and chairs complete the furnishing.

After a brief rest the journey progresses. The evening shadows grow darker and night After a brief rest the journey progresses. The evening shadows grow darker and night comes rapidly. A violent, drizzling snow-storm sets in, the wind blows a frghtful gale, the cold becomes intense, unbearable, and we draw the ample folds of the Bouka. our wide Caucasian cloak more tightly around us. Through the profound darkness the journey goes on uninterruptedly, for the horses find the way as safely as in the day.

AN ACCIDENT. AN ACCIDENT.

Suddenly we come to a halt, the soldiers alight from their animals and lead them by the bridle. The triggers are put on the wheels, and besides this precaution the troikas are held back with ropes in the hands of men, to keep them from rolling too fast. The path seems almost perpendicular, and it is very narrow and slippery. On one side there is an endless mass of precipitous rocks, on the other yawn abysses of measureless depth.

depth.

The darkness is densely black, and the drifting snow is blinding. The soldiers have lighted the torches, and step by step we move slowly onward.

PLEASE BE SURE TO MENTION THIS PAPER NAPOLEON'S MISTAKE.

What He Might Have Done Had He Not Been Irresolute—His Failure at Water-loo and His Subsequent Weakness at

TURN FROM ELBA.

Paris-His Abdication. Fritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH On his stealthy return from exile at Elba Napoleon landed on the southern coast of France, March 1, 1815. Odious as he had been to the French people at the date of his exile, he had lately found from the tone of the

French press and from private appearances more than odious; not only odious for its rongs, but despised for its imbecility, and that the people again longed for Napoleon. Only mind should wield power. Napoleon had brought with him from Elba 1,100 troops and a proportionate amount of artillery. started at once for Lyons. At La Mure he encountered a regiment of the Bourbon army. He knew that on the manner of his reception by that regiment the success of his enterprise would depend. He haited his little command and himself walked to within speaking distance. "Soldiers, he said, "do you know me?" "Yes," shouted a hundred voices. Unbuttoning the breast of his coat, "If any man wishes to kill his Em-peror, let him fire." There was a minute of nse; then every man threw down his gun and rushed forward to seize Napoleon's hand, shouting "Vive l'Empereur." The game was decided. Napoleon remarked to an officer at his side: "In ten days we shall be in

the Tulleries." The force at La Mure and all along his line of march, sent out to resist him, rallied with zeal under his fiag. Ney had been sent by the King with a little army had happened within a twelvemonth, issued order to Ney and Ney obeyed. a ministry order to key and key obeyed. Himself and his command joined Napoleon. Through successive desertions from the royal army to his own Napoleon had, before he reached Paris, an army of 20,000 with sixty pieces af artillery.

The ROYAL FLIGHT.

The position of Louis XVIII, was a horrible one. Let us be fetrand educt that not over

one. Let us be fair and admit that not even an astute ruler mounting the throne of France when Louis did—France, angry, tumultuous, containing several parties, each hating all the rest and all but the Royalists hating the new King—even an astute man might have failed as Louis failed. But Louis was not an astute ruler. Though well-educated and in many respects of fair sense, he showed, both in speech and in act, an admirable knack at preferring the course that was impolitic. As Falstaff had "an alacrity at sinking," so Louis had an alacrity at sinking," so Louis had an alacrity at blundering His blunders alienated the religious element His blunders alienated the religious element; they alienated the priesthood; they alienated the anti-religious element, then, so soon after the revolution of '89, a large and strong' element; they alienated the political element; worst of all, they alienated and gradually disgusted and even embittered the army. On Napoleon's return Louis had no friends, but he had millions of enemies. A shame as it was for Louis to quit his throne and quit France without firing a shot and without his enemy having to fire a shot, that shame had nemy having to fire a shot, that shame had o be his. At 11 o'clock on the night of March 19 the royal family left the Tulleries to go into exile. At 9 o'clock the next evening Napoleon's carriage drove into the courtyard of the Tulleries, and before he slept he had ap-

ointed a cabinet and resumed sovereignty. PREPARATION FOR WAR.

Not Louis himself when he mounted the throne in 1814 had a more difficult task than now confronted the Emperor. All the nations that had before combined to dethere him still hated him. ethrene him still hated him rancorously. According to the etiquette of newly-made kings, heat once wrote to the other monarchs announcing the resumption of the throne, declaring his acceptance of the Treaty of Paris made by the belligerent powers at the time of his abdication and his satisfaction with the old boundaries of France as fixed by that treaty and soliciting friendship. He expected these overtures to be rejected, as in fact they were, but he wished to declare his desire for peace and throw upon his enemies the burden of refusing peace.

FOLGHE'S WORK. FOUCHE'S WORK.

FOUCHE'S WORK.

But France, too, must be appeased. During his exile Napoleon had had leisure for reflection. He knew that his ambition had been reckless, that he had ravaged other countries and wasted the blood and treasure of his own and had practiced a rigorous despotism. He knew that the French remembered all this, that it was only their disgust at Bourbon misrule that made him welcome and that this feeling of welcome would be transient unless he could satisfy them that his own purpose was to give them liberty and at Bourbon misrule that made him welcome and that this feeling of welcome would be transient unless he could satisfy them that his own purpose was to give them liberty and peace. Accordingly on all suitable occasions, public and private, he avowed this purpose. But he went further. He caused to be prepared an amendment to the Constitution of France, called "The Additional act," strictly defining and carefully limiting imperial power. But the project failed. It falled because France contained too large a percentage of fools. The people, and especially the politicians, wanted a large convention called to frame a constitution where orators could electrify the public by abusing other nations, by abusing the Bourbons, by uttering a deal of froth on the rights of man, the original contract, man in a state of nature and heaven knows what. Napoleon saw that in the then condition of the public mind such talk could not fail to do mischief both at home and abroad, but he saw especially that time was important, that soon France must encounter combined Europe on the battlefield and that the French people must have, just as quick as possible, satisfactory assurances as to their own rights as citizens in order that they might be united and zealous against foreign foes. It was not an hour for eloquence, but for action. Accordingly he himself caused the additional act to be framed, had it adopted by the Council of State, and then submitted it to a vote of the people, by whom it was adopted and so became a part of the organic law. But it was received coldly.

His tender of peace to unfriendly nations and his tender of assured civic rights to his own people, though important parts were only parts of his preparations for war. The army was demoralized and in a disintegrated state. With its loss of respect for the Bourbon government, it had also lost its esprit. The Emperor, too, knew that he had lost his prestige as a general. Yet he knew that the French soldiers still had unbounded confidence in him, and this big fact counted for

promptly to call back to the service all the old troops possible and to reorganize them. They responded to the call with alacrity. they responded to the call with anactly. Every veteran trooper made haste to rip open the white lapel of his old coat, take out the cockade that had been religiously secreted there for a year, kiss it and again enlist under the Little Corporal. No other general that ever lived could so promptly have raised an army so large, so enthusiastic and so efficient.

Yet the Europeop was not a ease. No man THE BLUNDERS HE MADE ON HIS RE-

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promptly have raised an army so large, so enthusiastic and so efficient.

Yet the Emperor was not at ease. No man in France, no man in Europe was so ill at ease, for no man knew so well the perils lying before him. There were two or three men of intellect, intelligence and probity with whom after the toils of the day he would converse till midnight in strict confidence. To them he admitted his former faults and errors. Though still ambitious to remain Emperor of France he desired only her peace and prosperity. He saw the future of France clearly and spoke of it with sadness. Still confident of his own ability as Emperor and as general his fear was that only a France perfectly united and united on him could succeed, that French dissension might be fatal. He said that three or four victories would unite France, destroy the coalition and bring peace, but that he well knew the fickleness of the goddess of war. "What man in either of the chambers, what man in France but me has the confidence of the people as a statesman? What general can fally the army, but me. In this exigency I and I alone am France. If dissentients undermine me the Bourbons will return and France will suffer."

Early in June he was ready—ready in a sense. If he had waited a month longer he would have had between one and two hundred thousand more troops. But he thought—and, if space allowed the facts to be here set forth, it would seem probable—that the alliance would by delay have gained more than

and, if space allowed the facts to be here set forth, it would seem probable—that the alliance would by delay have gained more than he. It was the time to strike. The Prussian Army, under Blucher, was cantoned in the region of Liege; that of Wellington in the region of Brussels. Napoleon had 124,000 men, every man a veteran, and 850 pieces of artillery. He was stronger than either of his adversaries alone, but much weaker than the two combined. His object then was to get between them and fight and destroy them separately. A detachment of destroy them separately. A detachment of Blucher occupied the town of Charleroi on the north bank of the River Sambre. On the evening of Wednesday, June 14, Napoleon had assembled his army at three places of rendezvous within fifteen miles of the Sambre and with such swiftness of move-ment that the fact was not known to Well. nent that the fact was not known to Wellington nor Blucher. At 3 o'clock next morn-ing the army began to move, at 11 took Char-lerol by surprise, and by night Napoleon had completely succeeded in his splendid plan of thrusting himself between his two adversaries. Never was a campaign more ingeniously planned. Up to Thursday night, June 15, never was an enterprise so stupendous, managed more skillfully or more successfully. But here praise must end. The remaining three days of the Waterloo campaign. In fact, all, of the Emperor's conduct

paign, in fact all of the Emperor's conduct intil he shook hands with Capt. Maitland of the British navy on board the Belle-rophon, was lamentably unwise. On the Waterloo campaign lasting only four days archives have been ran-sacked and volume on volume written. On most questions involved in it the military student may now pronounce with confidence. All three of the commanding generals made blunders. Blucher, the weakest of the three, made fewest. Napoleon, the most famous of the three, made more than both the others together. The evidence is pretty clear that on Friday, the day of Ligny, and on Sunday, the day of Waterloo, the Emperor was suffering from a disease to which he was often subject, but which delicacy requires to be left in obscurity—doubtless the disease must be taken as an excuse for his blunders.

AFTER WATERLOO. ost questions involved in it the military

AFTER WATERLOO In his flight from Waterloo he stopped at Charleroi long enough to dispatch a messen-

AFFER WATERLOO.

In his flight from Waterloo he stopped at Charlerol long enough to dispatch a messenger to Grouchy with an account of the great disaster and an order to retreat, if retreat were possible, to Laon in France. At that point he also directed his own army to rally. The Emperor himself remained at Laon part of two days. The question was, what should he next do? Should he remains at Laon or go to Paris? In deciding this question, a question of vital importance, the Emperor doubtless erred. His presence in Paris would be of no value unless to affect the Chambers. But he knew right well that the Chambers contained not one strong man. He knew right well that even in a time of quiet they were as incapable as so many school boys of deciding a great question wisely. He knew right well that, agitated, alarmed, enraged, dispirited, bewildered by the terrible news from Waterloo they would be as unreflecting as a mob and that any preresentations of fact or suggestions of prudence he might make would be not merely ineffective but would be read backward as the chambers would undoubtely be hostile to him. He knew, too, as a matter of his personal history, that he had secretly deserted the Army of Egypt in its distress, and had afterward, at Smorgoni, deserted his Russian army in its distress; that hence his desertion of the wreck of the Waterloo army in its distress would not look well. He ought to have known also, in fact he did know, that, at that terrible hour, force, military force, was the one thing that could save France; that hence Napoleon, unless at the head of the army, was nobody. In other words, in Paris and as mere Emperor, he would be valuelss. It is true, that when he left Laon, but a small part of the Waterloo army had railled at Laon, and that he did not know whether Grouchy with his 85,000, had escaped capture. But as Napoleon was at that time nothing except a military commander, it was his policy to wait at Laon till he could know what his military strength was. As a matter of fact, in a few day

he alone could rally it, that a single defeat did not mean ruin, that anything was better than to have France overrun by 500,000 victorious and maddened foreigners ravaging and burning, that to yield to them without further effort would be craven but that in order that he might struggle against them successfully it was important that he should be backed by a France united. Carnot, enlightened, brave, pure and sagacious, comprehended the situa tion. He fiatly proposed to make Napoleon dictator. In fact that is what ought to have been done. And if the Chambers could have foreseen the unutterable woes that soon befull France they would have preferred Carnot's terrible remedy "Diseases desperate grown by desperate appliance are relieved." A dictatorship was also the Emperor's plan. "What," said he, "does France know of the members of this Chamber of yesterday not one of whom is a statesman or a soldier. Is there among them a hand strong enough to hold the reins of government? France knows to hold the reins of government? France knows to only me, esteems only me. Do you suppose

From date of this paper. Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS

hold the reins of government? France knows only me, esteems only me, Do you suppose that the army, which will be sufficiently imposing when railied, will obey any voice but mine?" Napoleon as dictator might probably have saved France. He was the only man in the universe who could. Within a few weeks he could have commanded 200,000 troops. Leading such a force and invested with absolute power, what may he not have done? Another Eckmuhl, another Friedland, another Austerlitz, and France might have had an honorable peace.

But Fouche had been industrious. He affected to favor abdication in favor of the

But Fouche had been industrious. He affected to favor abdication in favor of the Emperor's son, with the mother, Maria Louisa, as Regent during her son's minority. Maria Louisa was weak, would we could say that she was wifely or even that she was pure. With her as Regent, Fouche knew that he would be acting Emperor. But he knew, too, that such an arrangement could not be made, and that on Napoleon's abdication the Bourbons would return, in which case Fouche, as having brought about their return, would be the great statesman of France. Fouche pressed the members of the Chambers to demand an abdication. They were ready to make the demand. They even assumed a revolutionary attitude. They passed a resolution forbidding any person to prorogue or dissolve the Chambers. This resolution was not worth the paper it was written on, for the constitution itself gave the Emperor the power to prorogue or dissolve. They blundered horribly in passing the resolution for, by thus becoming revolutionary, they justified the Emperor in exercising, if he had not been too irresolute to do so, his constitutional prerogative. But the Emperor had lost vigor. He showed a strange irresolution during the last three days of the Waterloo campaign. He showed it now. As a matter lost vigor. He showed a strange irresolution during the last three days of the Waterloo campaign. He showed it now. As a matter of self-respect, of respect for the constitution and of respect for the dignity of France he should have immediately dissolved the Chambers. If they had refused to obey he should have called on the army to enforce his order of dissolution. A thousand muskets would have settled the question of constitutional authority. Irresolute, he tolerated the insolence, the revolutionary insolence, of the Chambers.

But the soldiers continued subordinate and enthusiastic. Wherever they saw the Emperor they raised the shout, "Vive l'Empereur." Eager to defend France, they were more than eager to be led again by the Little Corporal. But Napoleon—marvelous change—had become irresolute. Seeing the unfaltering, the enthusiastic devotion of the army, a devotion that begged him to save France; to save it on his own plan and by their muskets; he was irresolute. Seeing the blunder that the Chambers had made in placing themselves in a revolutionary attitude, seeing his constitutional authority, seeing the absolute devotion of the army, he was irresolute. At last he yielded. Napoleon, accustomed to conquer, not to yield, yielded! He sent to the Chambers his abdication. Fouche's knavery had triumphed over Napoleon's irresolution. But the soldiers continued subordinate and

He sent to the Chambers his abdication. Fouche's knavery had triumphed over Napoleon's irresolution.

GROUCHY'S SKILL.

It will be remembered that in his flight from Waterloo the Emperor had stopped at Charlerol to dispatch a messenger to Grouchy announcing the great disaster and ordering a retreat to Laon, the point at which the whole French Army was ordered to rendesvous. Napoleon had no hope for Grouchy. But from Hohenlinden om Grouchy had shown skill. In extricating himself from the Waterloo disaster—it was Napoleon's blunder, Grouchy wrought a military miracle. He reached Laon in safety. There in a few days the remains of the Waterloo army railled, with unabated confidence in the Little Corporal. Grouchy, with the whole command pushed on to Paris. Blucher pursued Grouchy, for he was impetuous and unreflecting. Grouchy beat him in reaching Paris. Blucher, daring and furious, crossed the Seine, and with immense fool-hardiness scattered his army from St. Germain on the south bank of the Seine away down as far as to Versailles. Weilington, cool and war, was equite two days' march behind. Quick as lightning Napoleon saw the blunder. Here he made the great mistake of his life. In the Waterloo campaign, though he had interposed between Weilington and Blucher, he had been obliged to detach Ney with some 20,000 troops to ward off Weilington and at Waterloo he had been actually beaten by Blucher's junction with Weilington. Here he had them completely separated. Here with 70,000 he could fight Blucher's 60,000 and beat him to death. In this exigency his duty was clear. He should have ordered some Colonel to arrest the babblers of the Chambers and deposit them in the conciergerie or else in the bottom of the Seine, then girded on his sword, put oh his three-cornered bat, and given the order, "Soldats, aux armes, artillerie en avant." The army of Blucher and then the army of Weilington beaten, France might have been saved. Fool that he was—for the truth must be told—Napoleon asked leave to save France. He sent a messag to cross the ocean but actorized the opportunity through his folly of pur was left him bet to com 15, 1815, to Capt. Maitla actorized and the

bread ribbon, woven in and out of the sticks. A flat piece of covered pasteboard forms the back, at the top of which two fans, half opened, make the half circle. The side pieces

are also of fans nearly shut.

BILL NYE AS A FIREMAN.

THE PRECARIOUS CONDITION OF THE VILLAGE OF BILGEWATER.

The Hon. William Gives a Brief Insight Into the Harrowing Relationship Be-tween the Department and Mr. Teeter— Life as a Volunteer Fireman.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR.
A very disastrous fire occurred night before last in the village of Bilgewater, on Staten Island, destroying valuable property belonging to our fellow townsman, Cicero Teeter, whose summer home is at Jimsenhurst-bythe-Sea, and who spends the winter here Mr. Teeter belongs to one of our best families and in Holland, as also his haughty and high bred horses, each of the latter of which points with pardonable price, by means of his well decked and wind tossed tall, to his lineage

high.

We must, before going any further, state that the trustees of the village of Bligewater and three companies of the fire laddles are not on good terms. The trustees and these firemen dislike each other very much indeed, and as Mr. Teeter is a trustee it is said that his loss is much greater than it would have been had his name even been Dennis instead of Cleero. The fire companies are all composed of volunteers, and as they pay dues and fines and put out fires at their own expense, they feel rather independent about where they will show the most zeal.

The trustees have an appropriation which they handle each year according to the dictates of their own consciences, which is supposed to go to the Fire Department, but this year they do not hand it over without the duly fecelpted bills of the department to show that the money has not been misappropriated. This makes the fire laddies hot, for they own their machines and board them. they own their machines and board them-selves. A fire laddle hates to have his whis-kers singed off and his nose frozen so stiff that in blowing it the whole forward part of the nose may crack and fall off, but still worse he hates on top of all this to have his motives impugned. The fire laddie suffers, but he never weeps. He says to the trustees of the village of Bilge, water: "We, especially members of Unparalleled Squirt No. 1, have put up with about all we care to stand and so we shall soon offer we care to stand, and so we shall soon offer our nice red trucks and blue ladders for sale. If you are afraid that we will fool away your appropriation on axle grease for our engine or rat poison for our engine house, and you dare not trust us out of sight, we will pause before we rescue your abnormally plain hired girl from the blazing rafters of your burning buildings. You have asked us for our ultimatum and we helps one herewith which matum, and we inclose one herewith which we have never used. It is a nice, bright, new ultimatum, with a snapper on the end of it. Use it carefully and it will last you a long

Then the trustees appealed to the patriot ism of the fire laddies, saying: "Surely you will not go and sell your bright red trucks and things to a comparative stranger and then on the Fourth of July have no machine to haul around past the Dutch pond and along the Fingerbowl road. Come, now, boys, don't set that war!" don't act that way!'

don't act that way!"

With this state of affairs, which has been unchanged for several weeks, it is not strange that when the shrill cry of fire burst forth from the massive throat of Mr. Teeter at 11:47 on the above night several volunteer firemen coyly looked out at window and then went

"Help! help! will no one save me?" cried the haughty official as he stepped on a cold, toy rubber ball with his bare foot, and shrieked again till the affrighted night caught

shrieked again till the affrighted night caught up the refrain; and two men who were passing by on their way to catch a boat almost stopped to see what the matter was.

By this time the forked fiames began to lick their chops and reach out for combustible material. The fire fiend soon discovered, for it was but the work of a moment, that the building was fire-proof, so there would be nothing to prevent, not only gutting it but actually wiping it from the face of the earth. Sending the hired man (after tipping him) to the nearest drug store to telephone the fire department, Mr. Teeter began to twist the department, Mr. Teeter began to twist the tail of the fire field alone, meantime only pausing long enough to shrick or take a sip of mince pie flavoring which stood on the escri-

Just then some neighbors came by on their way home from the city where they had held a theater party conversazziony. The ladies were in full dress, and the full-orbed moon



Walking to Teeter's Fire.

came out, took a good square look at them and hastily retired behind a large, cool cloud. The gents wore, also, each a bran pneumonia suit of full dress, and all remained several moments watching the fire.

"Who lives here?" asked one gent who had tanget himself not to show any smotter.

"Who lives here!" asked one; gent who had taught himself not to show any emotion.
"I think Teeter lives here," said one of the party, "but I do not know them. We have never called on them, for we cannot really find out whether they came here first

"Oh, well, then, if you are not acquainted

"On, well, then, it you are not acquainted let us not fool away any more time here. Come, Waterlooloo, you mean," said a bright young lobster dealer who happened to be passing by at the time and who is known as

passing by at the time and wan is abown as the wag and raccounter of Toad Hill. By this time the hired man had returned and said that the telephone was not working, so the fire department could not be reached. The trustee then went to the engine-house The trustee then went to the engine-house personally, and would have got the machine out if he had not been arrested by the police for burglary, the engine being the private property of Mean Temperature Hose Co., No. 84.

But it was now apparent to a number of all-night people that there was a fire near by, and word was sent by the Jersey Street Vestibule Horse Car Line to West Brighton that the fire fiend had broken loose in the residence of Trustog Teeter of the village of Bligewater, S. I. The trustee having given ball went home to see what he could do toward saving his home and family.

home to see what he could do toward and his home and family.
At this moment a hose cart was heard on Westerveit avenue, running at a high rate of speed, and soon the beautifully clocked hose of Recalcitrant Hose Co., No. 2, hove in sight, but lost some time by stopping to ask a pedestrian for a few dollars to buy new uniforms for the company.

destrian for a few dollars to buy new uniforms for the company.

The hose company soon after arrived, but
he engine of course had not yet reached the
disgusting episode, or holocaust rather. The
fire now began to make sad havoc amid
the beautiful house decorations of the
trustee's high-priced home. First it
meandered through the cellar
and used up the winter's kindling
wood, baked the Rhode Island greenings,
worms and all, skinned up the hollow trunk

of the dumb-waiter, made a pass at a fine oilpainting of a lobster in the dining-room—by
Frang—raised a bilster on the face of the clock
and scorched one of its little hands, seemed
to laugh mockingly at the aquariam, cooked
a goldfish or two and then went into the
pantry and exploded a ple.

Anon the cry of fire was borne along the
North Shore, and one of the Brighton whistles
blew a low, sad blast which walled through
the shrinking night like the dying song of
some old master whose death is due to
painter's colic after painting too large a
town and getting himself overhet.

Now we can hear the pulsing beat of the
hoofs of those who are coming to the rescue
from Tottenville pulling an engine. The fire
has eaten out the whole interior of the structure, having gutted the entire house, and
wound up by chasing the trustee himself for
two squares.

two squares.
As the roof falls in the Wet Spell Engine
Co. of Tottenville, and the Rise-Up-WilliamRiley-and-Come-Along-With-Me Hook and
Ladder Truck Co. of Eltingville, reach the ground and begin to couple on to the hydrant, meantime emitting the shrill cry of fire. It is now almost breakfast time, and several people who have been untiringly watching the fire excuse themselves and go home, not being more than mere calling acquaintances of the trustee.

Some delay is experienced in finding the wrench, but at last it is secured, and a desirable connection made with an eligible aydrant. No sooner is the apparatus ready than an

no sconer is the apparatus ready than an opprobrious epithet is hurled at the company by offe of the rebellious firemen of the village of Bligewater, hitting him back of the ear, and quicker than one can ejaculate the remark "scat" the hose is turned on the rude person and held there till the fire has gone

out.
We as a village of 17,000 people may learn a valuable lesson from the above little incident. In the first place we must not fool with fire, and in the second place we must not fool with a volunteer fire department. While the two companies, for instance, squirt water at each other the damage is done, so also while the official and the fireman squabble the rates go ip on insurance.

I once belonged to a volunteer fire company,

and I recall with much pleasure the day I re-signed. I never looked well on parade, and my hat was too heavy and too hot. I always got a severe headache and then a fire broke out. When I got to a fire I was all het up and ould not do anything for quite awhile. Once I was fined \$5 for not going up into a burning loft in the night to rescue a large heavy girl whom I had never even met and who was in

A volunteer fireman has too many social strains to stand for the salary he gets. nother time I was fined for not attending a fire because I was asleep at the time it of curred. I was very angry when I learned that I was fined again, and for such a trivial offense, too. I then offered my resignation.



The Volunteer Fireman

"What you want," I said, with scathing and searching scorn, "Is a somnambulist. I am not one of those. Search elsewhere for your firemen. I am not lacking in courage, but I am not constructed according to your plans

and specifications."
Once I was fined also for seeing a young lady home after the alarm of fire had been given. I appealed, but lost my case and had to pay for simply an act of common gallantry. Others, I presume, would leave a bright young lady standing in the street, where the cars might run over her, and rush wildly off to a fire, but I could not do that. I never could. never could.

Socially I was a great triumph as a volun socially I was a great triumph as a voun-teer fireman, and no one in the history of conflagrations and hairbreadth escapes could "call off" better at a firemen's ball than I, but when I would get smoke in my lungs and retire to the orchard to cough, the foreman would curse me bitterly and say that "he wouldn't be likely to take but a little more
off me." Then he would report me and
the me. I was fined \$5 that way three

There are two sides to the great war on Staten Island, but in the mean time an oc-casional house burns down before the Perth

ple that would easily shame this wealthy and populous town of over ten times the population and a dozen times the wealth.

My own experience as a volunteer fireman teaches me that we cannot hold a volunteer fireman down to the same rigid requirements that we can a paid department, and possibly the best way out of the trouble is, after all, to unite with the United States at the same time that Canada comes in.

Staten Island has many very attractive features aside from her fire department, fish-

Statutes aside from her fire department, fisheries, night blooming cereus, oil refineries, Constable Hook (and Ladder Company), Sabbath base ball, suicide and summer railways, which run when it is not too stormy. All which run when it is not too stormy. All these and many other reasons are urged why we should enter the Union, adding South Beach, the great Newport of Richmond County, to the desirable watering places, for stock especially, which the United States could then claim. With a large cool tunnel open at both ends and connecting us with Brooklyn we might become an important factor of the future great metropolis. The present United States Minister to Staten Island, of course, is a good man, but as a citizen and of course, is a good man, but as a citizen and taxpayer, also Veritas and Pro Bono Pub-lico, I would favor annexation. BILL NYE.

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of Nobby Styles—must his vo.

29-Prices that will move them out quick.

Every pair genuine all-wood. 25

Men's pants, worth \$4, sacrificed for \$2.

Men's pants, worth \$5, sacrificed for \$2.

Men's pants, worth \$6, sacrificed for \$3.

Men's pants, worth \$6.50, sacrificed for \$4.50.

Men's pants, worth \$7, sacrificed for \$4.50.

Men's pants, worth \$7, sacrificed for \$4.50.

Men's pants, worth \$7.50, sacrificed for \$5.

We claim these are the grandest and most We claim these are the grandest and most striking bargains ever offered in men's and youths' trousers in the city. It will pay you to investigate at once.

THE BEAUTIES OF SPAIN.

THE FEMALE SPANIARD'S CHARACTER ISTICS INSPIRE THE DULLEST PEN.

spiration She Has Been to Famous Painters—Her Wonderful Fan—"The Maid of Saragossa"—The Romantic and Fiery Andalusians.

Special correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, MADRID, Jan. 28.—The lapse of centuries has not changed the Spanish woman much. The scope of her mental explorations is limited; it extends no further than a thorough knowledge of the history and the literature of he native land. In this knowledge she surpassed the women of every other nationality. The heart, too, of the Spanish woman knows two supreme passions: her country and her love, To the former she bends her energies occa-To the former she bends her energies occasionally, to the latter always. She puts no spectacles to her eyes when she sits down to study. She does not want to injure those beautiful orbs. The brilliant, superb emblems with which she proves her ood to the world, for she is proudly arrogant to be a woman, and in order to ful-fill her mission she conspires and intrigues

Don't imagine for a moment that these women are endowed with passions, that leap to the surface at once, and end in catastrophes, as is the case with men. The Aragonian female passes through all the conflicts that heset the heart of every real woman, before she resolves to act. But when she has carried out har resolution, she is sud denly overcome with remorse, because her passion has led her too far, and now she is a woman more than every.

denly overcome with remorse, because her passion has led her too far, and now she is a woman more than ever.

THE MAID OF SARAGOSSA.

Don Jose Arias, an Austrian more than 94 years old, who was an eye witness to the siege of Saragossa, has told me an interesting tale as to how the celebrated Manuela Sanchez developed into the heroine of her native city. By the way, the photograph I inclose of an Aragonian peasant woman is said to bear a strong resemblance to the original "Maid of Saragossa."

Don Jose was at that time a youth of 1s years; he did what he could in the defense of his native city, by carrying ammunition to the Aragonians on the ramparts, loading their guns, and doing what a boy of his age could do. At certain periods during the day the women came, bringing refreshments to their husbands, sons and lovers. Manuela was one of these women. It happened one day that one of the men, resting from his labors, teased the girl about her, inability of firing a shot into the enemy's file. To this saily the maid revived that it was none of her business to womanhood to the world, for she is proudly arrogant to be a woman, and in order to full her mission she conspires and intrigues everywhere, and against whomsoever, in the



m Sohn's "Spanish Girls." From "A Spanish Wedding," by Portuny. From Madrazo's "At the Ball

alon, on the street and in the church. With weighed it timidly in her hand. The people hese predominating qualities she could not around her jeered her for evident fright. be expected to be a model housewife, but, ah! she is a very treasure-trove for the muse of poetry and the representation of woman's psychological powers, and Spanish poets and dramatists and artists have become great solely because the female Spaniard's charac-teristics inspire the dullest pen and enthuse the faintest brush. The paintings of Madrazo and Casanova

seem to have taken their models principally from the female Flora of Madrid, the "Madrifrom the female Flora of Madrid, the "Madri-lenas," for every one of them displays the Madrilena's "Advance Guard," her small feet; on every canvas they figure the tantal-izing charm of their lilliputian dimensions into the face of the looker-on. If, lost in thought and silent contemplation by the side of some glorious "Don-na," you should perchance whis-per to yourself "What tiny feet!" or weigh the little hand for a moment in your own, as you say a "Gentle Good-night," while your lips formulate themselves into something like "This Spanish Hand," the omething like "This Spanish Hand," the object of your admiration will hall your dulcet exclamations as the loveliest praises she has ever heard, and her gratitude for the homage will end in an enthusiastic liking of yourself. But then her hands and feet are

they are, and is happy because her own con-viction is borne out by the stranger's wonder-

is the possessor of the most beautiful eye-brows in the world. Her form is small, but pliant and full.

The women of Aragonia and Zaragozani

really small and she is fully convinced that

Then came the resolve: She caught the gun with her two hands, held it far away from with her two hands, held it far away from her, with its mouth in the air, and with averted face she pressed the trigger. She dropped the gun with a scream and started back. A timid wish to shoot again! The second time she rested the gun against her shoulder and held it horizontally, but fear still made her close her eyes. The third shot was delivered according to the laws of soldiery. Before the fourth she selected her aim quietly and accurately, shooting from an elevated point of the ramparts. The Aragonians around her held their breath in silent awe. They felt that they had found in silent awe. They felt that they had found a General to their taste and liking, and who, if history can be relied upon, fulfilled the promises of that day. CATALONIAN WOMEN.

of some glorious "Donshould perchance whiscourself "What tiny feet!" or
little hand for a moment in your
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like "This Spanish Hand," the
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fill end in an enthusiastic liking of
But then her hands and feet are
all and she is fully convinced that
and is happy because her own conborne out by the stranger's wonderHER WONDERFUL FAN.
nglishman has recently said that



mine," and again she forgets to thank you Among all other Spaniards she is the best housewife, but I do not think that her superior housewifery is superinduced by any great love for her home. She saves, saves,

housewife, but I do not think that her superior housewifery is superinduced by any great love for her home. She saves, saves, saves, and like her Catalonian husband loves the sight of money better than anything else, and therefore she remains at home and digs and works and keeps things close.

Let me hasten to one of her sisters, who is her strongest contrast. The women of Seville and Granada. Arabia, as it existed in Spain during the middle ages, has other witnesses beside the Moorish Alhambra and the Alcazar of Seville. If African women were to be transported to Granada to fitly adorn these

nesses beside the Moorish Alhambra and the Alcazar of Seville. If African women were to be transported to Granada to fitly adorn these ancient ruins, the native Andalusian damsels would vie with them for the right, for the Andalusian is a far more beautiful gem, and worthy of being born in the shadow of the Alhambra or the Alcazar.

THE ROMAFIIC ANDALUSIAN.

Her form is soft and flexible, the quintessence of the word "pliant" applies to her. She crouches in the smallest corner; she robs the sharpnest angle of its sharpness by sliding stealthily around it; she winds her supple body through the narrowest crevice. Her senses partake daintily of what may be offered to them. Her nose lingers but a moment above the fragrant chalice of the rose; her lips sip but a single drop from the flery malaga, and reject the rest. Her most powerful sense, insatiable, yet held in check by her, and holding others within its wondrous ban, is her large, beautiful eye. In the midst of the snowy splendor of her face, this strange, black flame is the confession of the extremes, which unite in her breast, a constant proclamation of the good and bad, are on the surface faithful, quiet, contented creatures, without especial grace or fire, satisfied with a modest existence, and happy to become a mother and grandmother within their narrow sphere. I said "on the surface" advisedly, for that she is a sleeping lioness the Aragonian woman has proven often enough. She is not a lioness in the battle for the man of her choice like the Southern Spaniard and the greater portion of the Castilian woman, but she stirs when the word "fatherland" falls upon her ear,



A Catalonian Women in Head-Dress.

love besets her differently from other Spanish females; with the latter it starts out quietly and gradually developes into joy and merriment and pleasure; the Andalusian, however, is all afire on the day on which she falls in love and is sure of being loved in return. The Castilian woman's merriment and happiness increase as the great drama of love developes happily, the Andulsian, too, grows happier and more serious. She locks herself into her room and takes up the cross with which in other countries the man burherself into her room and takes up the cross with which in other countries the man burdens his shoulders, she writes love poems. But even should her soul be clouded with woe, there is always a rent in the clouds through which the blue sky and the sunshine peep. The tears with which she defends herself, and the smile with which she attacks appear simultaneously upon her face. Her mouth is not always beautifuf, it is large, and the lips are often too broad. Being the real expression of her feeling and her passion, the language that falls from her lips is not alway choice. It is altogether different from that of the Castillian, especially the Madrilens. The mouth of the latter compares with a pale rosebud, and the words that drop from it are carefully selected like delicate perfume, whose mystic charm is known only to the women of large cities; but while the Andalusian's mouth cannot be called beautiful, and her language is sin, she surpasses the Castillan in one thing—the voice of the latter is hard, dry, shrieky and comes from the head; the Andalusian's resembles the cadences of a soft soprano, especially when she is on the point of crying, or has just ceased to cry, her voice is a soft and melodious as the prose of Martinez de la Rosa.

Bartolome Murillo, the celebrated painter, with which in other countries the man bur

as soft and melodious as the prose of Marti-nez de la Rosa.

Bartolome Murillo, the celebrated painter, has idealized as far as possible his country-woman, the Andalusian in his paintings of the Madonna, but only as far as this is possi-ble, for his brush was guided not only by his fervent Catholic convictions, but also the fantastical instinct of his nationality. The Spaniard who contemplates these paintings admires first the realism in the representa-tion of the woman and then the mother of God. tion of the woman and then the mother of God The Spanish woman regards the Holy Mother in the light of an older, wiser sister, experienced particularly in the affairs of the heart, and what she feels for her saint is not so much reverence, as real love and sympa-thy; she goes to the image of the Virgin to ask advice in all things, yea, even, I believe, if the love-lorn maid cannot find the right words to use in her love letters.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

CUT-GLASS. DOULTON. SOLID SILVER WARES, ROYAL WORCESTER AND DRESDEN, PARIAN MARBLE WARES, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY, MUSIC BOXES, SEVRES WARES, CLOCKS AND WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELS.

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Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher YORK, Feb. 28.-A few days ago happened to see a pretty picture; a woman with soft white hair tucked under a lace cap was standing on her doorstep, her slight figure thrown into relief against tall flame-colored lilies blossoming in the window. Over her shoulders was thrown a fleecy white wrap run with pink ribbons. There was a pink flush in her cheeks as she entered into the prosaic task of dismissing a book agent

or subscription man.

Funk & Wagnalls have asked Mrs. Beecher
to edit some of the sheets of their Standard Dictionary now in course of preparation. The words relating to woman, her dress, occupations, industries and the like were to pass has declined the proposition.

Her friends have not yet done smiling over a wild tale recently published to the effect that she was and had been for years partially paralyzed.

Important Sacrifice Sale of Boys' Knee Pant Suits.
Parents with boys to clothe can't afford to let this grand opportunity pass by. We are offering these goods at nearly the

cost of production, to make room for spring Boys' knee-pant cheviot suits, worth \$2.50,

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Boys' assorted all-wool knee-pant suits, worth \$4.50, for \$3.

Boys' assorted all-wool knee-pant suits, worth \$5.50, for \$3.50.

Boys' assorted all-wool knee-pant suits, worth \$6.50 for \$4.50.

worth \$5.50, for \$3.50.

Boys' assorted all-wool knee-pant suits, worth \$6.50, for \$4.

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**Ey-We say to mothers of St. Louis that this sacrifice sale presents an opportunity but seldom offered to purchase boys' suits at such extraordinary low prices, and we invite them specially to investigate these truly grand bargains.

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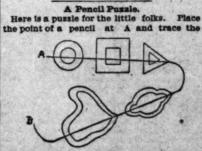


diagram without lifting the pencil and with-out going over the same line twice.

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THEIR FAVORITE STORY.

THEIR FAVORITE STORY.

YARNS SOME GREAT MEN TELL WHEN THEY WANT TO BE FUNNY.

President Harrison, Vice-President Morton, Grover Cleveland, and Others, All Have a Story to Tell—Wanamaker Also Comes to the Front.

The following collection of stories, told by famous Americans, lose much in being read, instead of being heard, but are amusing, nevertheless. The gentlemen who tell these stories and convulse their hearers have many other stories that they tell first, and in case they do not cause the hilarity expected the speaker's reputation as a wit is staked on the stories annaxed. Each story, as told, is the best in the gentleman's repertoire, as the saucy soubrette would put it, and they never fail to bring forth showers of laughter.

HARRISON TELLS A HOG STORY.

President Harrison very soldom indulges in the topmost gallery, getting tired, yelled:

"Say, Mister Fechter, give hims check!""

AN ENGLISHMAN COULDN'T SEE IT.

Little Marshall P. Wilder, the famous

HARRISON TELLS A HOG STORY.

President Harrison very seldom indulges in a joke or story unless he knows his hearers well. One day he surprised his hearers by telling the following story to illustrate a point.

ooint:
'There was a man who had a way of taking "There was a man who had a way of taking his own advice and doing things to get even. He was a hog-dealer and one season he drove a large number of hogs to Indianapolis, a distance of 100 miles from his home, although he was told he could get nearly as much for them at a town nearer. Arriving at Indianapolis, he found that the price of hogs had gone down. He kept them in the city nearly a month, and finally was offered a higher price than he could get nearer home. He wanted a high price, and declared he would drive the hogs back home, which he did at a considerable cost. Then he declared he would drive the hogs back home, which he did at a considerable cost. Then he



than that offered in the city. One of his friends asked him why he had acted so un-

"I wanted to get even with them ouyers," he replied.
"But did you get even?"
"Well, they didn't get my hogs."
"What, pray, did you get out of the trans-

"Get! Why, bless your thick-skulled head,

"Get! Why, bless your thick-skulled head, I got the society of the hogs back home!"

WANAMAKER'S REBUKE.

Postmaster-General John Wanamaker is given to illustrating his conversation with pointed stories. Once he rebuked some of his Sunday-school boys for laughing at a deaf boy's mistake in answering misunder-stood questions and related this story.

deaf boy's mistake in answering misunderstood questions and related this story;
"Now, little boys, it is not right to laugh or
make sport of affliction, I knew of a deaf
man once who was disposed to be parsimonjous. He was fond of society and a confirmed
bachelor. He gave a banquet to some young
ladies and young gentlemen, the elite of the
city. For convenience, I will call the bachelor Brown. When the banquet was nearly
over, one of the boldest of the young men
arose to toast Mr. Brown. The latter stood
up, all smiles, but he could not hear a word
that was spoken. He only knew it was about
him that the toast was being said. The young
scapegoat said:

"Here is to you, you old miser, Brown. You are no better than a tramp and it is suspected that you make your money dishonestly. My wish is that you may get your just deserts yet

wish is that you may get your just deserts yet and land in the penitentiary."

The deaf Mr. Brown smiled, raised his glass to his lips and said: "The same to you."

A GOOD ONE BY CLEVELAND.

When Grover Cleveland was Governor he was fond of telling humorous stories to illustrate a point. It is said he got off a good thing on a certain ex-Assemblyman who dropped on a certain ex-Assemblyman who dropped in to see him about the time the newspapers were exposing the job in the contract for putting in a new celling in the Albany capitol. It appears that all during the days of Boss Tweed this ex-Assemblyman was in the Lower House, and fought against jobbery and against the "boss." Mr. Cleveland was listening to the comments of the ex-Assemblyman about the substitution of a papier mache ceiling for an oaken one, when all at once, with a smile on his face, he interrupted his visitor thusly:

thusly:
"What is the difference between the Assembly now and when you were a mem-

ber?"
"We were ruled by a Democratic boss and now by a Republican boss," ventured the exmember.
"Oh, no. When you were a member the fraud was on the floor; now it is in the celling," said Mr. Cleveland.

ing," said Mr. Cleveland.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT AND THE IMPS.

This is one of James Gordon Bennett's prime stock stories, as he relates it:

When Irving was playing in "Faust" in this country, he made it very realistic by employing a large number of supernumeraries who alternately appeared as angels and then as imps of darkness. One of the grand scenes is where the imps of darkness descend. At a signal from Mephisto the imps began to scamper and get down below through a trap door. Many had gone down below when a big, fat, 50-cent-a-night imp started down. He was too large for the trap door and got stuck. In vain he tried to push himself down. An Irishman in the gallery leaned forward and said:

"Thank God; hell's full!"

"Thank God; hell's full!"

TRE BILL WILL TAKE HIS BREATH AWAY,
Henry Watterson is quick in repartee, and
now and then perpetrates a good thing on the
spur of the moment. He met in Washington
at the Riggs House the celebrated poet-lobbyist, Col. Dick Wintersmith. The latter was
in a gastronomic quandary and told Mr. Watterson that he (Wintersmith) had an idea of
ordering a dinner of fine beefsteak and
onions. He was skeptical as to whether the
Riggs House could serve a dinner of onions
and beefsteak that would have real onions
and yet leave no offensive odor upon his
breath. "Thank God; hell's full!"

"Col. Dick, I can tell you what to do," said "What is that?"
"Why, go to John Chamb "Why, go to John Chamberlain's and order beefsteak and onlons, and when you pay your bill it will take your breath away." GEN. SHERMAN'S TURKET STORY. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman told good

Gen. William recumses sherman told good stories:

"When I was with the army in Georgia a slave-owner one Xmas missed a fat turkey. He suspected a fine-looking colored man and had him brought before him."

"You have stolen my turkey and eaten it," said the irate master.

"I'se not gwine to say I didn't when you says I did, massa."

"I ought to do something to you. What have you got to say why I should not punish you?"

"Well, massa, you hain't loe' anything particular. You see, you had a little less turkey and a good deal more nigger."

And the master had to acknowledge the philosophy of his slave and let him go unpunished.

two seats. The man holding the strap said to

"Say, Mister Fechter, give him a check!"

AN ENGLISHMAN OULDN'T SEE IT.

Little Marshall P. Wilder, the famous merry-maker, is perennial, and has a humorous skit for every hour of the day. This is one of his latest, illustrative of an Englishman's appreciation of humor:

"I have been in England, and I have studied English humor. Its fundamental principles are not related to the American article that raises a cyclone of laughter. An Englishman was dining at a swell hotel out West, and after he finished his regular dinner he asked for sweets, A waiter from the Bowery had gone West for employment, and was waiting on the particular table at which the Englishman sat.

"And phwat is sweets, sur?" asked the

The Englishman finally explained that he meant dessert, puddings, etc.
"We 'ave apple and mince pie," said the

"We 'ave apple and mince pie," said the Bowery man.

"Give me the mince pie."

"What's der matter wid der apple pie?" asked the waiter, in a hard, I-don't-care-a-coatinental tone of voice. Many heard the remark and laughed.

An hour later I happened to meet the Englishman, and he asked me if I heard the waiter ask him what was the matter with the apple pie. I said, "Yes." Then the Englishman naively asked me:

"Well, what was the matter with the apple pie?"

gen. Lew Wallace is funny.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur," and ex-Minister, was asked if he had seen M. De Blowitz of Paris, the correspondent of the London Times. He replied:

"I have heard him blow, but never seen his wits."

This is credited as one of the General's Turkish jokes: There lived in Stamboul, Turkey, a well-to-do Turk named Ismail Hassam. He did not have the eloquence of our Ingalis nor the imagination of a Rider Haggard, but he was endowed with a ready Oriental wit that stood him well in hand when he was in a tight place. A neighbor called upon Ismail one day and wanted to borrow his donkey to use an hour. Ismail made a low salaam and said:

said:

"Neighbor, I am sorry, but my boy started on the donkey an hour ago to Scutari. By now he is gaily trotting over the hills far from the sacred precincts of Stamboul."

Just as Ismail finished his speech a donkey's loud bray was heard in the stable, which was under the same roof as Ismail's house, but in the rear. The neighbor said:

"Ah, I heard your donkey bray."

Ismail protested that his neighbor's ears

Ismail protested that his neighbor's ears were deceived and that the noise was not a donker's bray. Then the donker, which was supposed to be jogging along toward Scutari, brayed twice loudly. It was too much, and the neighbor said.

brayed twice loudly. It was too much, and the neighbor said:

"Oh, that is your donkey, Ismail; Allah help me, I can now borrow him."

Then Ismail said: ", Which do you believe is lying, the donkey or me?"

The neighbor had to give Ismail the benefit of the doubt and went away,

Vice-President Morton now and then perpetrates a toke or story by way of illustration.

Vice-President Morton now and then per-petrates a joke or story by way of illustration upon his listeners. He knows it well by heart before he begins. Not far from where I live in the country, there is a farmer noted for his fine, large cat-tle. Durhams and Alderneys roam over his extensive lands, and people come from a long distance to view his stock. But visitors have distance to view his stock. But visitors have to be careful about walking around alone in the clover field on account of the number of feroclous bulls owned by the farmer. A certain Major-General who was very proud of his title, visited a neighbor of the farmer, and one day he strolled out and began to cut across the clover fields in order to save a little distance. Before he knew what was up a big bull, bellowing and shaking his head, began to chase him. The General was a swift runner and he made



Pice-President Morton's Bull Story. ing it in time shut off the bull from fur ing it in time shut off the bull from further pursuit. The farmer, it seems, was there and had witnessed the chase. The General, all out of breath, said, between gasps: "Sir—sir, did you see your bull chasing man?"

"Y-e-s," said the farmer, suppressing & smile.

"Ia that all you have to say? Do you know whom that bull was chasing?"

"You, I guess."

"Do you know who I am, sir? I am Gen. Blank."

"'Do you know who I am, sir? I am Gen, Blank."

"Wall, why didn't you tell the bull that?"
curtly retorted the farmer.

DIDN'T WANT HER LOVE IN SECTIONS.

As a rule, Chauncey M. Depew has new stories at his finger ends each day. It is almost impossible to put in cold type the humor of one of his stories, for the chief charm consists in his inimitable way of telling them. Not long ago a mature spinster called upon the famous after-dinner speaker and asked him to give her some information about real estate. He said there were two things he knew nothing about, and they were women and real estate. This reply amused her, and she asked him a number of questions about people whom they both knew in common. After she propounded the following questions about a stammering bachelor she asked no more, but went her way:

"Where is Mr. Blank, Mr. Depew?"

"He is in the city," replied the only Chauncey.

"Does he stammer as much as usual?"

"He is in the day,
"Does he stammer as much as usual?"
"Does he stammer as much as usual?"
"On yes, worse, I believe, "said the or "Strange he saver married."
"No, it was not strange, dear lady. I courted a lovely girl. He told me abor courtably several years after it occur the proposed this way:
"D-d-d-d dear a-a-angel, I l-l-love y "You need not proceed further, Mr. R I do not care to be woosed on the install plan," said the proud beauty.

SOCIETY NOVELTIES.

ICES TO BE SERVED HEREAFTER IN DUVENIE BOXES BOUND IN SATIN.

d Cast-Away Furniture Artistically Treated and Made Servicable Again— An Esquimaux Belle to Arrive in the City This Week—Society Gossip.

The Lenten chrysalis is preparing to take wings in a few weeks. The "giddy girls" are swarming about the dress goods, lace and embroidery counters, chattering like magples and driving the salesmen to distraction. Sometimes they may be seen sitting in rows six deep at "Brown's" or "Simpkin's," the ladies' tailor, awaiting the welcome sound, "Next" which cells them to andure the for-"Next." which calls them to endure the tor tures of fitting and draping, a penance meet

The caterers and florists are also busy studying out new designs for decorations and menus when the post-Lenten season sets in. ome very pretty things have been brought in from the East. Society will no longer eat ices from a saucer as in days gone by, but from exquisite bon-bon boxes of satin in all of the loveliest spring shades, and in many beautiful designs. One is an oval box of lavnder satin, the inside being fitted with a case satin lid, decorated with hand-painted spring may be removed and the box taken me as a souvenir of the dinner or the on. Some of these souvenirs are Nelly Bly caps of all colors of satin, with room for the guest's name upon the visor. Another pretty device is an orchid, a satin bag forming the center, which is filled with bon-bons or salted almonds. There are also numerous pretty designs in hand-painted guest cards. Birds will be very much used this spring in the ornamentation of the tables. They will perch upon the chandellers, or surround a miniature lake, while butterfiles will hover about the flowers. It is safe to say that there are some surprisingly pretty novelties in

The ladies have also been eccupying their lesure hours in decorating their homes. It is wonderful what can be accomplished with a n of decorative enamel bottle of liquid gold and of brushes. Old chairs, paint, a bottle of liquid gold and a couple of brushes. Old chairs, and tables past all hope of future service are being brought from the attics and painted and gilded and given the most conspicuous place in the salon. A man is lucky if he does ot find his best silk tile painted white, with a golden band around it, ornamenting the parlor table. One young lady with unusual taste in this line, has painted for herself an entire set of bed-room furniture, taking entire set of bed-room furniture, taking for the purpose an old discarded set which had long ago been set aside for kindlingwood. It was first thoroughly washed with soap and water to remove all dust and grease spots, then painted white. In the carving, the veining of the leaves, etc., she found ample scope for delicate traceries of gold, and upon the plain surfaces she painted garlands of flowers. It was a work of art, when completed, and cost but a few dollars.

We are to have a visit soon from a very diswe are to have a visit soon from a very dis-tinguished little woman, Miss Clof Krarer, the only Esquimau lady in the United States. She will be "gowned" in her native Greenland cos-tume, will sing her weird and sweet Icelandic songs and will recite her history, more thrilling and marvelous than many a fairy tale She will appear at the Union M. E. Church next Friday evening for the benefit of the La-dies' Ald Society and also at Memorial Hall, Saturday afternoon, March 7, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Holliday of Leonard avenue gave a aique and pretty Mother Goose party for her tile son on Thursday afternoon, the occa-on being his birthday. Five candles encir-ed the birthday cake and in the center of the table was a motherly white goose sur-rounded by her little family of goslings, and all of the ices and confections were served in the form of eggs and young fowls. There were about twenty-five young guests.

Mrs. James Seddon gave a very elegant luncheon last week, in compliment to Miss Annie Allen of Pittsfield, Mass., who, with her mother, is spending some weeks here at the Southern Hotel. On Friday she gave an antinuptial dinner party in compliment to Miss Madge Updike and her flance, Mr. Adams, and the bridal attendants, eight couples,

One of the elegant events of the week was the reception given during the first of the week by Mr. and Mrs. Orrick of Vandeventer place, in compliment to Mrs. Gen. Noble, at which there was quite a distinguished party of guests present, quite limited in number.

Rather a unique entertainment was given by the Union Club, which met last Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. W. J. H. Brown, when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was the theme, illustrated by a series of beautiful tableaux was pronounced one of the best entertainents of the season.

ments of the season.
On the same evening the Young Married
People's Club was delightfully entertained at
the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Rowley in Shrewsbury Park. The prizes were carried off by Mr. and Mrs. Gaunt. It will be enter-

among the numerous young girls of this city who are attending school East are the daughters of some of the most prominent old families of St. Louis. Misses Sallie O'Fallon, families of St. Louis. Misses Sallie O'Fallon, Mamie Hutchinson and Delia Spencer are at Baltimore; Misses Marisseand Elma Rumsey at Miss Bennet's in New York; and Misses Lalla Johnson, Fanita Billingsley, Marie Ewing and Isabelle Walsh at Georgetown, D. C. At the latter place there is an exclusive fraternity, Psi Lambda Kappa, of which they are the only members from St. Louis. Several other cities are also included, but New Haven the best represented by Miss Genevieve Cross is best represented by Miss Genevieve Cr nan, a most charming and attractive girl,

Among the very pleasant social affairs of the week was the reception given on Thurs-day evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith of 4157 Westminster place, in compliment to their son, Mr. W. E. Smith, and his bride, formerly Miss Addle Gay, who were married on the 18th inst. at Decatur, Ill., the home of the bride. About fifty of the invited guests were present, among them being the father of the bride, Rev. David Gay, en route to his new field of Jabor, Fort Worth, Tex., where he has been appointed presiding elder. Dur-ing the evening the guests were entertained with plane selections by the highly accom-plished planists, Mr. Earl L. Sykes, Mrs. Wm.

little progressive euchre party on monay evening, with handsome prizes.

Miss Minnie Wipperman of the South Side, gave a large progressive euchre party on Saturday afternoon to which only ladies were invited. They had a spirited contest for

some very pretty prizes.

Mrs. Clarence Jones entertained her euchre club on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Wellman gave a card party at her residence, No. 3304 Morgan street, on Monday afternoon. The first prize, a cut-glass olive dish, was won by Mrs. Charles Arnold. The record of the water color in after frame.

Mrs. Kurtzeborn. The first price for gentle-men was a scarf-pin, pearls and gold; the second prize, a jeweled scarfpin, represent-

second prize, a jeweled scartpin, representing a bee.

Mrs. Carvell entertained the progressive euchre club, of which her daughter is a member, on Wednesday evening, at their new home on Bell avenue. The first prize for ladies, a beautiful Doulton vase, was awarded to Miss Allie Vaughn. Mrs. Ray carried off the second prize, a silver basket, and this was the twentieth prize awarded to Mrs. Ray this season. Mr. George Wilde won the first prize for gentlemen, a handsome fur rug, and Mr. Ray won the second prize, a silver paper cutter. This meeting was the last of the club for this season.

THEATER PARTIES.

THEATER PARTIES.

Last week was exceptionally brilliant from a society standpoint at the theaters, particularly at the Grand Opera-house, where theater parties and box parties were the rule, not the exception. Each evening found a fashionable contingent in possession of the boxes and "front row." Miss. Agnes Huntington came with the prestige of the social success accorded her in other cities, and St. Louisans were not backward in showing their appreciation of her. On Wednesday evening one box was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark and party and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLure had another, and Mr. and Mrs. Clark and party and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLure had another, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Warren a third. There were quite a number of young ladies among the guests, and they were all in full dress, their pretty light tollettes and bare shoulders and arms showing well against the background of rich draperies, formed by their opera-cloaks. On Tuesday night, Mrs. Overstolz had a boxparty, and was superb in white satin brocade, with rich jewels and laces.

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Chouteau occupied their own private box at

Chouteau occupied their own private box at Mr. and Mrs. Aloe and a party of friends had a box at the Grand Opera-house on the same evening.

On Friday night, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel

Highleyman gave a box party in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waters. Mr. Frank Waters and Mr. Locke Highleyman were also of the party. Mrs. Highleyman wore a very elegant gown of white falle, with garniture about the shoulders of rare old point lace. Mrs. Waters were a lovely gown of yellow china crepe, with garlands of popples about the corsage. After the opera they had a petit souper at Faust's. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer F. Taylor also had a box party the same evening.

PASSING EVENTS. Miss Katherine Thompson will entertain on Tuesday evening the dancing club of which she is is a member in complinent to her guest, Miss Witherspoon of Louisville,

Ky.

Mrs. Ed Jones of Bell avenue will entertain this week the Friday Afternoon Progressive Euchre Club.

Miss Clar4 Hezel has issued cards for mrss characteristics and a progressive euchre party this week.

Mrs. E. Stern will give at an early date a yellow german in compliment to her niece, Miss Ray Johnson of Oakland, Cal.

Miss Amy Hanson has issued invitations for a progressive euchre party next Friday after-

Mrs. George S. McGrew will give a hand-some euchre party at The Richelieu next Wednesday evening. Mrs. Morris of 2918 Chestnut street, will en-tertain the euchre club of which she is a

member on to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Charles Arnold will entertain the Common Sense P. E. Club on Monday evening, at her residence, No. 3652 Evans avenue. The O. P. E. Club will be entertained next Tuesday by Mrs. Z. C. Zallee.

MATRIMONIAL.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Madge Updike to Mr. Ben Adams, which will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, March II. There will be eight bridesmalds and a corresponding number of groomsmen. Mr. Brainard Allison, brother of Mrs. H. C. fownsend, will be married March 18 to Miss

Mr. Gus St. Gem, a former resident of St. Louis but now residing at Little Rock, will be married March 4 to Miss Ella Tucker of Dayon street. They will leave at once for Little Rock, where the groom has prepared a home

for his bride. The engagement of Miss Lolla Muller of Chicago to Mr. G. H, Quellmalz of this city is an-

VISITORS. Miss Mary Sugru is entertaining a young lady guest. Mrs. Filley is entertaining Mrs. Brownell of Keokck, Io., who leaves next week for home. Mr. and Mrs. James Oates of Arkansas and their niece, Miss Jennie Spence, are visiting Mr. Oates' mother. Mrs. Spence, are visiting Mr. Oates' mother, Mrs. J. B. C. Lucas is entertaining Col. G. F. Fowle of Fort Brady, Miss Mamle Brandt of Memphis, Tenn., is here. Miss Christie Woodward of Cairo is visiting Miss Mamle Carro, I.

Taylor o entertaining Mrs. D. Miller prior to her de-parture for Cincinnati, where Mr. Miller has a house all ready for her to occupy when she arrives at her new home; Mrs. Charles Wilson is entertaining Mrs. R. H. Peters of Chi-cago; Mrs. Teasdale is entertaining her mother, Mrs.Wm. H. Cook of Ft. Smith, Ark.; Dr. and Mrs. Tutt of Kirkwood are enter-taining his niece, Miss Simons. Mrs. Ellis Wainwright is entertaining Mrs. Lester of Chicago. Mrs. Price of Farmington is visit-Chicago. Mrs. Frice of Farmington is visit-ing Mrs. Guy Bryan of South St. Louis. Mrs. L. D. Garth is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Van Wiedelstadt of St. Paul. Mrs. Joseph Gettys has been entertaining Mrs. H. S. Lovejoy of Jacksonville, Ill. Mrs. Wellman is entertaining for a few weeks

her sister, Miss Purdy. Mr. Frank Week her sister, Miss Purdy. Mr. Frank West has returned from the interior and is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ernest Cook. Miss Davenport of Boston is visiting friends on the South Side. Mrs. John D. Potts and Miss Shields of Virginia are visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Virginia are visiting friends in the city. Mrs. E. Stern is entertaining Mrs. Cook and Miss Mine Cook of New York, also Miss Ray Johnson of Oakland, Cal. Mrs. Darwin W. Marmaduke arrived on Friday to visit Mrs. Clark Kennerly; Mrs. Fred Paramore is entertaining her sister from Philadelphia; Miss Lucfile Le Bourgeois of New York, York Stephen Cook Mrs. Mount Airy, La., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Waithen; Mrs. Rhodes of Kentucky is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas E. Tutt; Mrs. Dan Jones of Danville, Ky., is visiting

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Hon. George N. Curtis, after a short visit to the family of Mr. Sam Slawson, has gone home, Miss Nellel Studley left last week to visit relatives at various points in the interior; Mrs. L. E. Taylor has gone to Lebanon Springs for a week or two; Mrs. Clarence Jones contemplates a trip to Lebanon Springs for a week or two; Mrs. Clarence Jones contemplates a trip to Lebanon Springs for a week or two; Mrs. Clarence Jones contemplates a trip to Lebanon Springs next week; Mrs. Corps Mills, who has been with St. Louis friends since the death of her husband, goes next week to Toledo, O.; Mrs. W. P. Crosswhite has gone to Moberly to visit relatives; Mrs. Jane E. Cleveland, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. S. Y. Edwards, has gone to Noberly to visit relatives in Randolph County, and at Huntsville. Mrs. George Mrs. Carroll's health. Mrs. Morgan, on his way to Washington, D. C. Misses Mattie Hake, Lillian Brown and Annie Shands, three of our cleverest lady artists, while at the sea coast last summer painted, each one of them, a dunce cap, all of which have attracted a good deal of attention and favorable criticism. Miss Shand's study found an enthusiastic purchaser on Thursday evening.

Le returned to Colorado last week. Mrs. D. A. Merriman and her sister, Miss Bessle Richardson, have gone to Hot Springs; Mrs. Charles Lee returned to Colorado last week. Mrs. D. A. Merriman and her sister, Miss Boat to Litie Rock to visit her sister. Miss Roychen has gone to Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. August Young left Thursday for the has gone to Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. August Young left Thursday for the has gone to Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. August Young left Thursday for the has gone to Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. August Young left Thursday for the has gone to Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. August Young left Thursday for the has gone to Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. August Young left Thursday for the has gone to Columbus,

Mrs. M. E. Myers has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Claude Pintard. Mr. C. Hewitt has returned from a visit to Old Or-chard friends. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gibson chard friends. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gibson and daughter have returned from a visit to country friends. Miss Grace Thoroughman and daughter have returned from a visit to country friends. Miss Grace Thoroughman is at home again after spending three weeks in New Orleans. Mrs. J. W. Anderson has returned from a visit to the country. Mr. and Mrs. Henry King have returned from a visit to their son, Mr. H. L. King, at Atchison, Kan. Miss Madge Bell has returned from a visit to the family of Dr. Eames. Miss Viola Peck of the South Side has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Mills. Mrs. Charles Cunningham and Mr. Charles Cunningham and Mr. Charles Raker have returned from the South. Mrs. Frank Baldwin has returned from a trip to Chicago. Mrs. James T. Drummond has returned from the country. Miss Annie Fay has returned from a visit to Illinois friends; Miss Dollie Ryan has returned from a visit to Her sister, Mrs. Lewis Lacey; Mrs. Sarpy Berthold has returned from a visit to friends in the suburbs; Mrs. F. B. Thorne has returned from thold has returned from a visit to friends in the suburbs; Mrs. F. B. Thorne has returned from a visit to Lebanon Springs; Mrs. Robert Carr has returned from a short visit to Lebanon Springs; Miss Nettie Schuarte has returned from a visit to the Misses Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Randle have returned from a visit to their old home. Miss Lillie Bernard has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Josephine Hough; Mrs. Walter Polock has returned from Chicago, Mrs. Alfred Carr and her son, Mr. Charlie Carr, have returned from Mobile. Miss Margle Robinson has reform Mobile. Miss Margle Robinson has resurred from Mobile. from Mobile. Miss Margie Robinson has re-turned from a visit to her sister at Minne-

GOSSIP. Mrs. Col. McLaran and her daughters, Mrs. Theodore De Forest and Miss Mary Alice McLaran, after spending the winter at Hotel Beers left for the East last night to Join Mrs. Fannie McLaran Lucas, who has been wintering in Washington City.

Mrs. W. E. Schweppe and children, after spending six weeks in Denver, are at home again.

again.

The best druggists and leading dry goods houses keep both Spanish Court Cream and Powder. 50 and 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nichols chaperoned a party of young people who left last night for Washington City to be present at the adjournment of Congress. His sisters will probably be of the party, Capt. and Mrs. George Carbell have moved

from Leonard avenue to No. 3512 Bell avenue rom Leonard avenue to No. 3512 Bell avenue, where they are at home to their friends.

Mr. Ray Douglas is still with friends at Corpus Christi, where he has been spending the past winter for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Tom Douglas is spending some time in New York City.
Girls wishing to learn embroidery can have

free lessons at the St. Louis Decorative Art Society, 3142 Olive street, on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. P. Garesche and family

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. P. Garesche and family, who have been residing at the Lincoin Flats, moved last week to Olive street, between Cabanne and Vandeventer avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turner and their little son have returned from Asheville, N. O., and are at their country home near Notchcliffe.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Humphrey will join the St. Louis colony at Lebanon Springs next week.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames, with her sons, spends every Sunday at her lovely country home, Notchcliffe, returning to her residence on Lindell Boulevard on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams and son are making an extended tour of the South.

Mrs. J. H. Siegrist, Jr., has been obliged to delay her departure for the East on account of the serious illness of her departure, here in the serious illness of her departure, he have

of the serious illness of her daughter-in-law Mrs. Alex. Slegrist.

Mrs. J. W. Sheppard and her little daughters are spending a week with Chicago

friends.
Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Webster will not return from California before the latter part of

March.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Belm have gone to Chicago to reside.
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Donaldson, now residing on Olive street, will take possession of their pretty new house, which is just being completed, No. 3842 Westminster place, early completed, No. 3942 Westminster place, early this month. Mrs. T. B. Lusk and daughter are among

the St. Louisans now at Old Point Comfort for the Lenten season.
Dr. Geo. P. Holmes has moved his dental office to the Mermod-Jaccard Building. The new office is supplied with all appliances for the comfort of the patient and convenience

of the operator.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lane, who have been Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lane, who have been spending the winter in the city, will go back early in March to their suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Simon, who have been residing on Bell avenue, have given up their house and are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sterling.

Miss Janie Larkin is with her sister, Mrs.
Wilbur F. Beall.
Ladies prefer Spanish Court Face Powder to
all others on account of its simulation to
nature's delicacy and refinement. 25 cents a

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Corbin and family have taken a house near Kirkwood for the summer and will go to the country early in March.
Miss Emily Lucas, Miss Virgle Conn, Miss Ella Daughaday and a party of young people have been spending the past week with Miss Liky Thomson at her country home in Ar. on at her country home in Arcadia. They are back again.

The new Boatmen's Bank interior work and furniture made by the Beattle Manufacturing

Co., 2208 Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rhodes, who have been residing at Kirkwood for some time, have decided to reside in the city, and will move in about the 1st of March. move in about the lst of March.
Mr. Irving Bignell, who was married last
week to Miss Yerger, has returned to the city
with his bride. They are located for the
present on Gamble street.
Miss Mamie Chappell, a Kansas City belle,
has been spending the past winter in the city
ctodying registing at the Art University.

has been spending at the Art University. She has devoted her time exclusively to her studies and has made very rapid progress.

Mrs. Joseph Garneau and her daughter, Miss Clemence Garneau, will spend the summer worths in Europea. ner months in Europe.

Mr. A. C. Goode has during the past weel

been added to the many sufferers fron lagrippe.

There will be a reduction sale of goods at the St. Louis Decorative Art Society, 3142 Olive street, on Thursday and Friday, March

WHAT THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE PARASOLS ARE TO BE LIKE.

Elaborate Combinations of Laces and Silks—Solidity and Strength and Grace and Elegance—Combinations of Lace Over Silk—Striking Specialties.

Among the new designs of sun umbrella are exactly opposite, yet equally desirable. Some of the sun umbrellas will be chosen for their solidity and strength while others will be admired for their slender elegance, the corrugated latter having sticks, the ribs folding into the cor rugations.



Fig. 1. nickel tubes. In mounts and handles the tendency is toward plain woods again, and the oxidized silver shown in other seasons is seen in less variety. New and grotesque crook forms in bamboo and wanghee and favor, says the New York Sun. effects are shown in ornamented, rough, natural knobs. Polished rubber is returning to favor for parasol mounts.

ion in purchasing parasols will fancy the combinations of crepe lisse, with variations in Jacquard silks, and fine all-lace nets, or crepe de chine. Fig. 1 is a pretty example of combination having a plain surah center with a deep, finely shirred chiffon edge and a flounce with printed figures. is made in a variety of colors. Fig. 2 shows thorough serviceability sined with tasteful elaboration, a type of



staple designs. Lace or fringe borders and lace rosettes are their features. The ruling color is black. A feature of decoration greatly favored is a crepe lisse frill along the ribs, with lace ornamentation on the gores and ace between the ribs. A beautiful example is shown in Fig. 3. It is of heliotrope crepe lisse over heliotrope silk, trimmed in black lace. A very popular effect is produced by the use of flounces. Fig. 4 shows one in



Fig. 4. order is especially effective. are pretty and appropriate. Fig. 5 has a star-shaped rosette at the top, with frills and puffs as features. Another example is Fig. 6,a white



to visit her husband's mother in Georgetown, IN FRILLS AND FLOUNCES covered with yellow silk. The bamboo handle is finished and Dresden mount. Another example of



white crepe, with rosette of crepe. It has white satin stripes and a deep double flounce of white crepe. The carved wood stick is



class jewelers' work. Nothing more artistichas ever appeared than some of the examples of translucent enamel overlaying large silver surfaces and decorated with beautifu



bird and animal designs carved from wood, horn and ivory and variously colored.

Lowest Priced House in America for GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. 1 watches for ladles..... \$20.00 to \$100.00

Gold watches for gents...... 85.00 to 260.00 Silver watches for ladies...... 10.00 to Nickel watches: 6.00 to 10.0
Warranted good timepleces. See them at MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Corner Broadway and Locust. Catalogue, over 2,000 engravings, mailed free.

MILITARY MATTERS. Young Ladies' Drill Corps-A Militis

Paper to Be Established.

In and around St. Louis there are sever young ladies' drill corps, each using a different sort of weapon to drill with. One in Belleville uses the sword, another in Kirk-wood a small musket and two in this city use the broom and fan. Now, there is another added to the list who use wands. This latter

company originated in the following manner: When Miss Eugene Williamson gave an en-tertainment at the Pickwick Theater a few weeks since for the benefit of her school she organized all the largest girls in the school into a drill corps to form a sort of side feature into a drill corps to form a sort of side feature in the entertainment. A few days after the entertainment the young ladies called a meeting and decided to continue the organization if they could obtain Miss Williamson's consent. This was readily given, and next week their first regular business meeting will be held, at which a chieftain and two lieutenants will be elected to commend the corps and the commend. will be elected to command the company.
A name will also be selected for the organization, and nearly all the members seem to be
an favor of adopting the title of the Williamson Drill Corps, as a slight recognition of the help they received from Miss Williamson in organizing. A committee will also be ap-pointed at the meeting to select a uniform and arrange various other small matters.

Lieut. Buckley made a visit to some relatives in Louisville, and had a very bad accident happen him there. In getting off a street-car last Friday he slipped fell, and a light buggy coming down the street ran over him, breaking two of his ribs and his right arm. He will stay in Louisville with his relatives until he has fully recovered.

tives until he has fully recovered.

Harvey P. Johnson, a Baltimore journalist, is in this city with a view of establishing here a paper to be known as the Western Millia Gazette. As can be judged from the title, it will be the organ of the Western militia. The paper will cortainly be a positive it will be paper will certainly be a novelty as it will be the first of its kind ever published outside of New York. Mr. Johnson is confident of

Company B. held a business meeting last week. Nothing of any importance was done. week. Nothing of any importance was done. An entire case of new guns was received by Company B. last Monday. It is about time they received them. They applied for new rifies some six months ago as their old ones were nearly worn out and unfit for further use. They were greatly handicapped in their drilling on this account. They can look forward to a prize drill now with some hope of being successful in it.

It is stated that a regimental lawn party and dress parade will be given at Sportsman's Park some time in June. This will be the first of its kind that has been given in years, and will no doubt be a very enjoyable affair.

Special March Sacrifice Sale of Boys'
Long-Pant Suits.

Ag-The valuation on these goods are strictly nde, and as we must have the value room they occupy for spring goods will sacrifice them at the following extraordinary loss

Boys' assorted cheviot long-pant suits, worth \$4.50, for \$3.

Boys' assorted all-wool long-pant suits, worth \$6.50, for \$4.

Boys' assorted all-wool long-pant suits, worth \$10, for \$5.50.

Boys' assorted (fine) all-wool long-pant suits, worth \$12.50, for \$7.50.

Boys' assorted (fine) all-wool long-pant suits, worth \$12.50, for \$7.50.

Pears'Soap

has been established in London 100 YEARS both as COMPLEXION and as a SHAVING SOAP, has obtained 15 INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, and is now sold in every city of the world.

It is the purest, cleanest, finest,
The most economical, and therefore
The best and most popular of all soaps
for GENERAL TOILET PURPOSES; and for use in the NURSERY it is recommended. mended by thousands of intelligent mothers throughout the civilized world, because while serving as a cleanser and detergent, its emollient properties prevent the chafing and discomforts to which infants are so liable. PEARS' SOAP can now be had of nearly all Druggists in the United States, but be sure that you get the genuine, as there are worthless in

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

CHOCOLAT MENIER



VERY SWELL FOOT-WEAR.

COSTLY AND FANCIFUL DESIGNS FOR THE FASHIONABLE OF BOTH SEXES.

Inexampled Elegance in Dress Boots-The "Vesting" Patterns and Their Cost—How to Get an Exclusive Thing in Shoes-Some of the Novelties

ndence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- In the matter of foother heart's desire. This opportunity is afforded her in the fact that silk vestings are being used extensively in the make-up of boots and slippers for dress occasions. No matter what fancy French name the shoemaker may throw around this new material to lend tone and distinction, the fact remains that it is nothing more nor less than the ma-terial from which men's fancy vests are made, and hence the term "vestings." How-ever, in the marketing of this material to the shoe trade, the manufacturers thereof guar-



price paid be sufficient to warrant them in so doing. In consideration of the small sum of \$25 a yard, the manufacturers of vestings will agree to limit the quantity of any particular design of vesting to an amount su more, the piece of vesting is divided among twelve different manufacturers, each doing business at widely separated points. So far as his own locality is concerned, each shoe manufacturer has an exclusive design.

manufacturer has an exclusive design.

Thus, by paying "exclusive prices," Milady can secure exclusive designs in footwear and the number that is willing to do so is greater than many folks might guess. A pair of walking boots with patent leather vamp and silk vesting top of exclusive design can be had for \$100 and \$1 \$20, and for \$16 the same can be had in dress

slippers.

SOMETHING UNIQUE.

A unique design in a walking boot has a ramp of patent leather cut in fancy scrolls, with the heel quarter of like material and design. The top is of a silk vesting, the body of which matches the dress in shade, while the raised flower work is of a lighter or darker color, to suit the fancy of the wearer. The facings are also of patent leather, mitered out in fancy scrolls and



combination of silk vesting and patent leather trimmings. The vesting has a heavy rep body, with solid overthread, or cut ornaments, headed by light white silk loops. This shoe when made for street wear has a narrow strip of patent leather around the sole to protect the cloth from wear; but as it must necessarily be narrow, it tends to cheapen the appearance of the shoe.

Another material that has the merit of being in a measure exclusive, is colored patent

Another material that has the merit of being in a measure exclusive, is colored patent leather. But this is exclusive only in the limit of purse, for it can be had by any one who can pay the price. Formerly patent leather was only to be had in white and black, but recently its manufacturers have bestirred themselves to head off the inroads that fancy colored qoze leather was making in their sales. In this they have been successful, for now they are turning out patent leather in all the colors of the rainbow and in an endless variety of shades.

A STRAF OXFORD.

variety of shades.

A STRAF OXFORD.

A novelty in this style of shoe is a strap oxford. The seamless vamp and quarter is cut from Nile green patent leather, while the trimmings and toe cap are of the shinlest black. The Louis Quinze heels are covered with black patent leather, which, together with the toe cap and trimmings, give a decidedly novel and attractive appearance.

with the toe cap and trimmings, give a decidedly novel and attractive appearance.

Another neat design is seen in an oxford the with patent leather vamps, quarters and trimmings cut from dark brown patent leather, while the small strip tipped is fawn-colored in shade and coze calf in texture. This shoe, when worm with a becoming costume and laced w'h slik laces of the same shade as the dress goods, and fastened in a neat bow at the lace tops, has a breezy effect, better imagined than described. This style of shoe admits of many tasteful combinations, as well as some that are quite startling in effect.

as well as some that are quite startling in effect.

For the ball room there is a novelty that has the merit of the appearance of an opera silpper and the comfort of the high cut boot. In this design the shoe proper is low cut, but as many prefer a high shoe, one that will not silp at the heel, the top is cut similar to that of a high gaiter, the ankie pattern being cut away, to allow freedom to the foot while dancing. The quarters and leg are of bronze morocco. The ornaments on the leg are cut out and backed up with light pink silk. The slipper part of this boot fastens by three flat buttons, while the portion above the ankle is securely laced. With this shoe the wearer can dance after the most Carmencita-like abandon, without fear of losing the slipper.



But as there is a considerable show of ho

little danger of the neat deceit being detected under judicious deportment.

A DAINTY AFFAIR.

Contrasted with this thin safety dancing slipper is one cut very low at quarter and vamp. The latter is composed of a fine slik net covered with bead work. These are seen mostly in gray and yellow with sliver or gold beading. It is altogether a dainty affair, that lends sparkle and enchantment to becoming coatumes. They are worn only on swell occasions.

In the matter of securing exclusive designs, man shows the same trait of human nature that does woman. In the clothing of his pedal extremities he has "pulled down his vest," and now has vest and shoe tops to match in material and design. It is now quite a fad among men who pride themselves upon their neat attire, to carry a piece of the cloth from which their fancy dress vest was made, to the shoemaker's to be made into the tops of their dress shoes. It is carried to such an ex'ent as to require a pair of shoes for each design in vest goods. If this thing keeps on tailors will soon be given a pair of shoes for each design in vest goods.

THE WITCH OF PRAGUE.

A FANTASTIC TALE BY F. MARION CRAWFORD.

Author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," "A Roman Singer," Etc.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. (Copyright.)

CHAPTER XI .- CONTINUED. rer with a smile, "unless you can find at least one reason far stronger than those you give. Young and passably good-looking men are not rare, and as for men of genius who have led interesting lives, many thousands have been pointed out to me. Then why, by any conceivable chance, should your

ready," said Unorna, looking away, lest her eyes should betray what was so far beyond ndness. "They say that the most enduring or are the result of a treacherously increasing possible, for you or for me? We are slipping from mere liking into friendship, and for all I know we may some day fall headlong from friendship into love. It would be very fool-

sible. Do you not see it?"

The Wanderer laughed lightly. It was years since he had laughed, until this friend-

how can I, the man, he so discourteous as to

gone?" he laughed again. "We have no plighted word to break, and I, at least, am pome to an untimely end if we loved each world would have nothing

not," said Unorna, looksped hands. "But to you orld say, if it learned that

at is the world to me or lat is my world? If it is of a score of men and to be spending their al-in that corner of the born, who saw me grow inconsequently arro-privilege of criticising criticise each other's,

him.
1," she said. "You e a home, you have I those things which alk like this!" she ex world says. If

to laugh carelessly she turned rather suddenly upon may that be?"
brave."
ilities?"

na answered.

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ch speeches be-

"If I ms spea press mys f will "Truths re n I may exof me ave will." an head as tods. But in, and a leared what

Scarcely a Hundred Yards From Unorna's Door He Met the Wanderer. peaceful, objectless course of his days. He put down her quick changes of mood to sud-den caprice, which he excused readily enough.
"Why are you so silent?" Unorna asked
after a time.

"What is the matter?" asked the Wanderr, watching her in surprise.

She did not answer. He rose and stood beside her and lightly touched her hand.

"Are you ill?" he asked again.

She pushed him away, almost roughly.

"No," she answered shortly.

Then, all at once, as though repenting of her gesture, her hand sought his again, pressed it hard for a moment and let it fall.

"It is nothing," she said. "It will pass. Forgive me.",

"Did anything I said —" he began.

"No, no—how absurb!"
"Shail I go? Yes—you would rather be alone—" he heststated.

"No—yes—yes, go away and come back later. It is the heat, perhaps—is it not hot here?"
"I dare say." he answered absently.

here?"
"I dare say," he answered absently.
"I dare say," he answered absently.
He took her hand and then left her, wondering exceedingly over a matter which was of the simplest.

It was some time before Unorna realized that he was gone. She had suffered a severe shock, not to be explained by any word or words which he had spoken, as much as by the revelation of her own utter powerlessness, of her total failure to touch his heart, but, most directly of all, the consequence of a sincere passion, which was assuming dangerous proportions and which threatened to sweep away even her pride in its irresistible course.

ready from former visits—up to the Bosphorus, by the Black Sea to Varna, and then, again, a long period of restful sleep during the endless railway journey—Pesth, Vienna, rapidly revisiting and back at last to Prague, to the cold and the gray snow and the black sky. It was not strange, he thought, that his recollection of so many cities should be a little confused. A man would need a fine memory to catalogue the myrlad sights which such a trip offers to the eye, the innumerable sounds, familiar and unfamiliar, which strike the car, the countless sensations of comfort, discomfort, pleasure, annoyance and admiration, which occupy the nerves without intermission. There was something not wholly disagreeable in the hazy character of the retrospect, especially to a nature such as Kaffar's, full of undeveloped artistic instincts and of a passionate love of all sensuous beauty, animate and inanimate. The gorgeous pictures rose one after the other in his imagination, and satisfied a longing of which he feit that he had been vaguely aware before beginning the journey. None of these lacked reality, any more than Keyork himself, though it seemed strange to the young man that he should actually have seen so much in so short a time.

But keyork and Unorna understood their art and knew how much more easy it is to produce a fiction of continuity where an element of confusion is introduced by the multitude and variety of the quickly succeeding impressions. And Kaffar's imaginary journey was full of such impressions and almost destitute of incident. One occurrence, indeed, he remembered with extraordinary distinctness, and could have affirmed under oath in all its details. If had taken place in Palermo. The heat had seemed intense, by contrast with the bitter north he had eleft behind him. Keyork had

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She grew calmer when she found herself alone, but in a manner she grew also more desperate. A resolution began to form itself on her mind which she would have despised and driven out of her thoughts a few hours ariller; a resolution destined to lead to strange results. She began to thing of resorting once more to a means other than natural in order to influence the man she loved.

In the first moments she had felt sure of herself, and the certainty that the Wanderer had forgotten Beatrice as completely as though she had never existed, and seemed to use that the man must loue her for her own sake. She knew, when she thought of it, that she was beausiful, unlike other women, and born to charm all living things. She compared in her mind the powers she controlled at will, and the influence she exercised without out effort over every one who came near her. It had always seemed to her enough to wish in order to see the realization of her wishes. But she had herself never understood how closely the wish was allied with the despotic power of



THE CARRIAGE STOPPED BEFORE THE DOOR OF KAPKA'S HOUSE.

corner of a comfortable carriage with Keyork Arabian at his side. He opened his eyes quite naturally, and after looking out of the window stretched himself as far as the limits of space would allow. He felt very weak olive cheeks, his lips were pale and his eyes

heavy.
"Traveling is very tiring," he said, glanc-The old man rubbed his hands briskly and

is true that I have the happy faculty of sleeping when I get a chance and that no preoccupation disturbs my appetite."

frame of mind. He was conscious of having realization of his dream. Israel Kafka's igfresh and encouraging proof of Unorna's

By a mere exercise of superior will this man, in the very prime of youth and strength, had been deprived of a month of life. Thirty days were gone, and in the flash of a second, easily replaced, or at least more certainly missed. In Kafka's mind the passage of time

and with them was gone also something less easily replaced, or at least more certainly missed. In Kafka's mind the passage of time was accounted for in a way which would have seemed supernatural twenty years ago, but which at the present day is understood in practice if not in theory. For thirty days he had been stationary in one place, almost motionless, an instrument in Keyork's skillful hands, a mere reservoir of vitality upon which the sage had ruthlessiy drawn to the fullest extent of its capacities. He had been ied and tended in his unconsciousness, he had, unknown to himself, opened his eyes at regular intervals and had absorbed through his ears a series of vivid impressions destined to disarm his suspicions, when he was at last allowed to wake and move about the world again. With unfailing forethough Keyork had planned the details of a whole series of artificial reminiscences and at the moment when Kafka came to timself in the carriage the machinery of memory began to work as Keyork had intended that it should.

Israel Kafka leaned back against the cushions and reviewed his life during the past month. He remembered very well the afternoon when, after a stormy interview with Unorna, he had been persuaded by Keyork to accompany the latter upon a rapid southward journey. He remembered how he had hastily packed together a few necessaries for the expedition, while keyork stood at his elbow advising him what to take and what to leave, with the sound good sense of an experienced traveler, and he could almost repeat the words of the message he had scrawled on a sheet of paper at the last minute to explain his sudden absence from his lodging—for the people of the house had all been away when he was packing his belongings. Then the burry of the departure recalled itself to him, the crowds of people at the Frans Josef station, the sense of rest in finding himself alone with Keyork in a compariment of the express train; after that he had sept during most of the journey, waking to find himself in a city of the snow-

suggestion which she possessed. But in her love she had put a watch over her mysterious sion for the woman was dead. Intention-strength, and had controlled it, saying that she would be loved for herself or not at all. She had been jealous of every glance, lest it should produce a result not natural. She had waited to be won, instead of trying to win. She had failed, and passion could be restrained no longer.

"What does it matter how, if only he is mine!" she exclaimed, flercely, as she rose from her carved chair an hour after he had left her.

CHAPTER XII.

Israel Kafka found himself seated in the corner of a comfortable carriage with Keyork

passed.
When Keyork answered the first remark he turned and looked at the old man.

"I suppose you to toucher than I," he is appose you to toucher than I," he is appose you to toucher than I," he is appose you will have been the toucher than I," he is appose you will have been dozing already here in the carriage since we left the station."

"No harm in that. Sleep is a great restorative," laughed Keyork.

"Are you so glad to be in Prague again?" asked Kafka. "It is a melancholy place. But you laugh as though you actually liked the sight of the black houses and the gray snow and the silent people."

"How can a place be melancholy? The seat of melancholy is the liver. Imagine a city with alliver—of brickand mortar, or stone and coment, a huge mass of masonry buried in its center like an enormous fetich, exercising a mysterious influence over the city's health—then you may imagine a city as suffering from melancholy."

"How absurd! rarely say absurd things," and year Keyork imperturbably. "Sesides, as a matter of fact, there is nothing absurd. But you suggested rather a fantastic idea to my imagination. The brick liver is not a bad conception. Far down in the bowels of the earth, in a black cavern hollowed benath the lowest foundations of the oldest church, the brick liver was built by the cunning magicians of old, to last forever, to purify the city's blood, to regulate the city's life, and in a measure to control its destinies by means of its passions. A few wise men have handed down the knowledge of the brick liver to each other from generation to generation to generation, but the rest of the inhabitants are ignorant of its existence. They alone know that every vicisitude of the city's condition is traceable to that source—its sadness, its merriment, its carnivals and its lents, its health and its disease, its property and the liver to each other from generation to generation to generate the first of the next century will each have a liver of brick and mortar and iron and machinery, a huge mechanical purifier.

keyork prided himself upon this supreme touch.

"And now," he said, taking Kafka's hand,
"I would advise you to rest as long as you can. I suppose that it must have been a fatiguing trip for you, though I myself am as fresh as a May morning. There is nothing wrong with you but you are tired. Repose, my dear boy, repose, and plenty of it. That infernal Sicillan doctor! I shall never forgive him for bleeding you as he did. There is nothing so weakening. Good-bye—I shall hardly see you again to-day, I fancy."

"I cannot tell," answered the young man, absently. "But let me thank you," he added,



with a sudden consciousness of obligation, "for your pleasant company, and for making me go with you. I dare say it has done me good, though I feel unaccountably tired—I

own home. "Not this time. But it was a sharp strain, and it would not be safe to try it again."

He thrust his gloved hands into the pockets of his fur coat, so that the stick he held stood upright against his shoulder in a rather military tashion. The fur cap sat a little to one side on his strange head, his eyes twinkled, his long white beard waved in the cold wind, and his whole appearance was that of a jaunty gnome king, well satisfied with the inspection of his treasure chamber.

And he had cause for satisfaction, as he knew well enough when he thought of the decided progress made in the great experiment. The cost at which that progress had been obtained was nothing. Had Israel Kafka perished altogether under the treatment he had received, Keyork Arabian would have bestowed no more attention upon the catastrophe than would have been barely necessary in order to conceal it, and to protect himself and Unorna from the consequences of the crime. In the duel with death, the life of one man was of small consequence, and Keyork would have sacrificed thousands to his purpose with equal indifference to their intrinsic value and with a proportionately greater interest in the result to be attained. In Unorna he had found the instrument he had sought throughout half a lifetime. With her he had tried the great experiment and pushed it to the very end; and when he conducted Israel Kafka to his home, he already knew that the experiment had succeeded. His plan was a simple one. He would wait a few months longer for the final resuit, he would select his victim, and with Unorna's help he would grow young again. "And who can tell," he asked himself,

few months longer for the final result, he would select his victim, and with Unorna's help he would srow young again.

"And who can tell," he asked himself, "whether the life restored by such means may not be more resisting and stronger against deafhly influences than before? Is it not true that the older we grow the more against deafhly influences than before? Is it not true that the older we grow the more against deafhly influences than before? Is it not true that the older we grow the more slowly we grow old? Is not the gulf which divides the infant from the man of 20 years at far wider than that which lies between the 20th and the 40th years, and that again more that the folly of a scarce grown boy, shall not my knowledge and forethought avail to make the same material last longer on the second trial than on the first?"

No doubt of that, he thought, as he walked briskly along the pavement and entered his own house. In his great room he sat down by the table and fell into a long meditation upon the most immediate consequences of his success in the difficult undertaking he had so skillfully brought to a conclusion. His eyes death of the wandered about the room from one specimen to another, and from time to time a short, sornful laugh made his white beard quiver. As he had once said to Unorna, the dead things reminded him of many failures; but he had never before been able to laugh at them and at the unsuccessful efforts they represented. It was different to day. Without the had never before been able to laugh at them and at the unsuccessful efforts they represented. It was different to day. Without the had never before been able to laugh at them and at the unsuccessful efforts they represented. It was different to day. Without the had never before been able to laugh at them and at the unsuccessful efforts they represented. It was different to day. Without the had never before been able to laugh at them had never before been able to laugh at them had never before been able to laugh at them had never before be

definit, initial and again fell into deep thought.

"And if it is to be so," he said at last, rising suddenly and letting his open hand fall upon the table, "even then I am provided. She cannot free herself from that bargain, at all events."

Then he wrapped his furs around him and went out again. Scarce a hundred paces from Unorna's door he met the Wanderer. He looked up into the cold, calm face, and put out his hand with a greeting.

"You look as though you were in a very peaceful frame of mind," observed Keyork.

"Why should I be anything but peaceful?" asked the other. "I have nothing to disturb me."

"Why should I be anything but peaceful?" asked the other. "I have nothing to disturb me."

"True, true. You possess a very fine organization. I envy you your magnificent constitution, my dear friend. I would like to have some of it, and grow young again."

"On your principle of embalming the living, I suppose."

"Exactly," answered the sage, with a deep, rolling laugh. By the bye, have you been with our friend Unorna? I suppose that is a legitimate question, though you always tell me I am tactless."

"Perfectly legitimate, my dear Keyork. Yes, I have just left her. It is like a breath of a spring morning to go there in these days."

"You find it refreshing?"

"Yes. There is something about her that I could describe as soothing, if I were aware of ever being irritable, which I am not."

Keyork smiled and looked down, trying to dislodge a bit of ice from the pavement with the point of his stick.

"Soothing—yes. That is just the expression. Not exactly the quality most young and beautiful women covet, eh? But a good quality in its way and at the right time. How is she to-day?"

"She seemed to have a headache—or she was oppressed by the heat. Nothing serious, I fancy, but I came away, as I fancied I was tiring her."

"Not likeel ketter?" he asked suddenly.

here, he is one of the contrary, she is an invoyed at his invisions. That is all title odd."

Keyork tapped his ivory forehead significantly with one finger.

"Mad?" suggested the wanderer.

"Mad, if you prefer the term. He has fixed ideas. In the first place, he langines that he has just been traveling with me in Italy and is always talking of our experiences. Humor him if you meet him. He is in danger of being worse if contradicted."

"Am I likely to meet him?"

"Am I likely to meet him?"

"Yes. He is often here. His other fixed idea is that he loves Unorna to distraction. He has been dangerously ill during the last few weeks, but is better now, and he may appear at any moment. Humor him a little, if he wearies you with his stories. That is all I ask. Both Unorna and I are interested in the case."

"And does not Unorna care for him at all?" inquired the other indifferently.

"No, indeed. On the contrary, she is annoyed at his insistence, but sees that it is a phase of insanity and hopes to care it before long."

"I see. What is he like. I suppose he is an

goes—men of five and twenty look old under it. You will see for yourself before long. Good-bye. I will go in and see what is the matter with Unorna."

They parted, the Wanderer continuing on his way along the street with the same caim, cold, peaceful expression which had elicited Keyork's admiration, and Keyork himself going forward to Unora's door. His face was very grave. He entered the house by a small side door, and ascended by a winding stair-case directly to the room from which, an hour or two earlier, he had carried the still unconscious Israel Kafka. Everything was as he had left it, and he was glad to be certified that Unorna had not disturbed the aged sleeper in his absence. Instead of going to her at once he busied himself in making a few observations and in putting in order certain of his instruments and appliances. Then at last he went and found Unorna. She was walking up and down among the plants, and he saw at a glance that something had happened. Indeed, the few words spoken by the Wanderer had suggested to him the possibility of a crisis, and he had purposely lingered in the inner apartment, in order to give her time to recover her self-possession she started slightly when he entered, and her brows contracted, but she immediately guessed from his expression that he was not in one of his aggressive moods.

"I have just rectified a mistake which might have had rather serious consequences," he said, stopping before her and speaking earnestly and quietly.

"A mistake?"

"We remembered everything, except that our wandering friend and Kafka were very likely to meet, and that Kafka would in all probability refer to his delightful journey to the South in my company."

"That is true!" exclaimed Unorna, with an anxious glance. "Well, what have you done?"

"I met the Wanderer in the street. What could I do? I told him that I srael Kafka wes

anxions glance. "Well, what have you done?"

"I met the Wanderer in the street. What could I do? I told him that Israel Kafka was a little mad and that his harmless delusions referred to a journey he was supposed to have made with me, and to an equally imaginary passion which he fancies he feels for you."

"That was wise," said Unorna, still pale. "How came we to be so imprudent! One word, and he might have suspected—"
"He could not have suspected—"
"He could not have suspected—"
"He could not have suspected—"
"Nevertheless—I suppose what we have done is not exactly—justifiable."
"Nevertheless—I suppose what we have done is not exactly—justifiable."
"Hardly, It is true that criminal law has not yet adjusted itself to meet questions of suggestion and psychic influence—but it draws the line, most certainly, somewhere between these questions and the extremity to which we have gone. Happily the law is at an immeasurable distance from science, and here, as usual in such experiments, no one could prove anything, owing to the complete unconsciousness of the principal witnesses."
"I do not like to think that we have been near to such trouble," said Unorna.

"Nor I. It was fortunate I met the Wanderer when I did."
"And the other? Did he wake as I ordered him to do? Is all right? Is there no danger

witchcraft is above criticism. Nothing of the kind that you have ever undertaken has failed."

"Except against you," said Unorna thoughtfully.

"Except against me, of course. How could you ever expect anything of the kind to succeed against me, my dear lady?"

"And why not? After all, in spite of our jesting, you are not a supernatural being."

"That depends entirely on the interpretation you give to the word supernatural. But, my dear friend and colleague, let us not deceive each other, though we are able between us to deceive other people into believing almost anything. There is nothing in all this witchcraft of yours but a very powerful moral influence at work—I mean, apart from the mere faculty of clairvoyance which is possessed by hundreds of common somnambulists, and which, in you, is a mere accident. The rest, this hypnotism, this suggestion, this direction of others' wills, is a moral affair, a matter of direct impression produced by words, Mental suggestion may in rare cases succeed, when the person to be influenced is himself a natural clairvoyant. But these cases are not worth taking into consideration. Your influence is a direct one, chiefly exercised by means of your words and through the impression of power which you know how to convey in them. It is marvellous, I admit. But the very definition puts me beyond your power."

"Why?"

things and many others. If I did not, and if you had any object in getting me under your influence, you would succeed sooner or later. Perhaps the day is not far distant when I will voluntarily sleep under your hand."
Unorna glanced quickly at him.
"And in that case," he added, "I am sure you could make me believe anything you pleased."
"What are you trying to make me understand?" she asked, suspiciously, for he had never before spoken of such a possibility.
"You look anxious and weary," he said in a tone of sympathy in which Unorna could not detect the least false modulation, though she fancied from his fixed gaze that he meant her to understand something which he could not say. "You look tired," he continued, "though it is becoming to your beauty to be pale—I always said so. I will not weary you. I was only going to say that if I were under your influence—you might easily make me believe that you were not yourself, but another woman—for the rest of my life."

They stood looking at each other in silence during several seconds. Then Unorna seemed to understand what he meant.
"Do you really believe that is possible?" she asked, earnestly.
"I know it. I know of a case in which it succeeded very well."
"Perhaps," she sald, thoughtfully, "Let us go and look at him."
She moved in the direction of the aged sleeper's room, and they both left the hall together.

[To Be Concluded in the Next Sunday Post-

EVERYBODY STUCK ON IT.

A New Strauss Photo Over Which People A new Strauss photo has become the rage. Everybody is talking about it. Everybody

wants it, and the Strauss gallery is doing a rushing business in consequence. The new Strauss photo has a brilliant porcelain sur-face and defines the features so perfectly and strauss photo has a brilliant porceiain surface and defines the features so perfectly and beautifully that it is really a joy, compared with all the old styles of pictures, in which the face invariably appeared longer or broader than it was. It is a photograph that is as perfect as it is pretty and brilliant. This new Strauss photo has another valuable recommendation: It will never fade and can be washed off with water and cloth or brush as if it were polished hard wood. Ink drops or other stains can be washed off without impairing the brilliancy and beauty of the picture, and this washing may be done every day in the year without the least injury to it. The new photo is known as the Strauss Aristotype. When you see it you will be in love with it. If you are a patron of Strauss' you can have duplicates made in the new style without extra charge. Hereafter the Strauss Aristotype will be the standard photograph of the Strauss gallery, 126 Franklin avenue. It is printed on the recently invented Aristopaper, which has created such a sensation in the photographic world. Remember that the Strauss Aristotype is the talk of the town and that the Strauss photo, under every condition, is the best.

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(Mention this pape

tinguishing it from secular music, as the pul-pit language differs in its diction and delivery rom the ordinary every-day language. To cossini's "Stabat Mater," especially in the color and duets, the mind is involuntarily melodies, harmonies and the display of voices. Verdi in his requiem, seems absorbed with but one idea, viz., the great future which awaits us beyond the grave; operatic ideas are banished like a tempter Italy's greatest novelists and poets, whose countrymen are well known. Manzoni died May 22, 1873, in his 88th year, and it is a nota-ble fact that our poet, W. C. Bryant, delivered his last address at the unveiling of Manzoni's bust in Central Park, New York.

der the composer's direction. The soloists on this occasion were: Theresa Stolz, soprano; Maria Waldmann, mezzo soprano; Giuseppe Capooni, tenor, and Ormando Maini, basso. Maria Waldmann, mezzo soprano; Giuseppe Capooni, tenor, and Ormando Maini, basso. Its reputation soon spread, and it was soon performed in all the principal cities in Europe. In Vienna it was repeated under Verdi's direction, and from thence Mr. Charles Adams, our well known tenor brought it to Boston to the Handel and Haydn Society, who performed it under Carl Zerahn's direction last May, we believe with Mme. Pappenheim, Miss A. Philipps, Mr. C. Adams and C. Blum as principals. That the work did not become more rapidly popular is owing to two circumstances. In the first place, it requires a large number of the arst place, it requires a large number of the best trained chorus singers, with voice of best trained chorus singers, with voice of great compass especially in the basso, upon whom the composer makes extraordinary demand; secondly, the publishers asked such exorbitant prices for the loan of orchestral parts, with the guarantee they were not to be copied, and a certain share of the profits as the performance, that few societies cared for negotiating with the publisher upon such terms.

ANALYSIS.

The calm and simple entrance of the voices The calm and simple entrance of the voices in A minor is a fit expression of the supplicating prayer "Give them eternal rest, o Lord", the phrase from the twelfth to the sixteenth measure, where the sopranos utter "dona els. Domine," is strikingly beautiful in its harmonic progression. After this the modulation to A major, ushered in by a graceits counterpoint and modulation. A return to the first twenty measures leads to the more animated Kyrle for solo voices; here the sustained notes of the opening phrase stand in admirable contrast to the light and flowing subject given to the bass in the instrumental economentment.

This theme is reiterated in E major, F sharp This theme is reiterated in E major, F sharp and C sharp minor, in which keys the bass, soprano and mezzo soprano enter respectively with the same vocal motivo. The chorus joins the soprano voices, and up to the end of the first movement we have an admirable 8-part composition. One of the most striking features, which in a composer of less fame would he severely criticised, in this movement is the sudden transition to extraneous keys; thus we have nine measures before the close, where the chorus sings "Christe" pianissimo in the key of F major just preceded by A major; the chord of B fiat follows, and immediately after the key of E major leads us back to A major.

ceded by A major; the chord of B flat follows, and immediately after the key of E major leads us back to A major.

THE "DIES IRRE."

The second number of the "Dies Irae," is the most extensive and pleasing of the whole work, full of dramatic coloring, without losing sight of the religious character. The attentive listener can hardly be wearled by the length of this part, for the composer has judiciously divided his text between chorus, soles and duets, etc., etc., in which the rhythm and modulations are ingeniously introduced, the latter generally natural and easy. The whole of this part of the work is descriptive of the judgment day:

The day of writh, that dreadful day Shall the whole world in ashes lay,
As David and the Sibyls say.

The forcible entrance of the instrumental introduction in G minor, after the previous movement has just closed in softest tones, must make a marked effect when the full chorus enters in unison and octaves the phrase, "Dies irae." It is suggestive of the lamentations of sinful mortals suffering the penalty of their crimes; the instrumental accompaniment, in its unison passages, lends additional coloring to the whole. The chord progression, in which thebasses have the melody to the words, "Dies irae, dies illa, solvet saeclum in favilla, teste David cum Sibylla," deserves special mention.

At the end of this chorus a short bass solo, "Mors Stupebit," is introduced, which for simplicity and melody and accompaniment is a gem. The concluding utterances, mars (death), cannot fail to make a deep impression.

VERDI'S GREAT MASS.

THE BEAUTIFUL REQUIEM BY THE WRITER OF SO MANY OPERAS.

Rare Beauty of This Masterpiece of Sacred Music—Wherein It Differs From His Secular Music—An Analysis of Its Characteristics and Beauty.

When an artist has devoted the greater part of his life to a certain specialty and gains renown in that sphere, curiosity is aroused when he tries his skill in the very opposite

ian;

paniment.

The spirit of prayer which pervades preceding aria makes itself also felt in bass aria "Oro supplex." There is a dious contrast to this passionate solo with contrast to this passionate solo with contrast to this passionate.

benedictes" in D flat major.

After a return of the opening chorus "Di frae" we have a short solo for mezzo sopras "Lacrymosa" in B flat minor, which t bass repeats while the mezzo soprano short and broken accents, like the sobbin of a penitent heart, accompanies the ba voice. This passage is not only characteritic in its gradual rising from tillow F to its octave, be also on account of the rhythm cal accent. In the following chorus the basses and tenor repeat this air, after which the sopranos and altos imitate the first for measures. Ten measures for the solo voice.

after the many changes in rhythm and a lation, it greets our ears again at the of this number.

is a masterplece of choral writing in eight parts. The entrance of the theme of this fugue based on the chord of F major cannot fall to impress itself on the attentive listener

fail to impress itself on the attentive listener and being more vigorous than the second subject, can easily be traced throughout the whole length of the double fugue.

The composer allows hardly more than three or four measures to pass without reiterating it in some nearly related key. It is remarkable how Verdi has confined himself within the limits of the key of F major and its close connected harmohies, except in a short episode of about ten measures, where the touches upon the key of D flat and near related keys.

The instrumental treatment throughout the

tus."

Like etherial harmonies is the opening solo for mezzo soprano in the trio "Lux Aeterna" supported by the tremolo of the violins, and in its effect reminds us strongly of Wagner. The response of the bass, "requiem aeternam," falls like a funeral dirge upon our ears, until the three voices unaccompanied, break forth into the most charming combinations of melody and harmony which ever emanated from Verdi's creative mind.

At the end we have a reminiscence of the introductory phrase "Lux perpetua" sung by the soprano, supported by the other voices, which closes this movement in the most tranquil manner.

THE FINALE.

reached the second state of the composer solves in the same time "allarge more ando." Such minute and extreme indications of the composer thought of the expression to file of the composer thought of the expression of cotaves and fifths as well as the disconnected harmonic progression from E flat to D flat major, will be noticed. Another short soprano solo follows which is full of expression. How much the composer thought of the expression can easily be imagined when at the close the voice utters "tremens-factus-sum-ego" at short intervals the composer marks the expression from "pppp" to "pppppp" adding at the same time "allarge morendo." Such minute and extreme indications of tone coloring may appear exaggerated to the majority of singers, but they give us an insight into the intense feeling which the composer deems necessary. Sixty measures of the "Dies irae" follows with a coda which leads us to an unaccompanied "Requiem" for soprano solo and chorus, thirty-nine measures beginning in the key of B flat minor and ending in B flat major; here the composer farcources in the seventh measure the lovely phrases from the beginning of the requiem "dona eis" previously mentioned. After this tender quintette which is almost throughout homophonic, Verdi introduces a spirited fugue in which he softest gradations of sound are another indication of dramatic expression; by means of harmonic combinations he could hardly have reached a greater climax. The faint utterance of the soprano, "Libera me, Domine de morte acterna in die illustremenda" becoming softer and lower by degrees may well be taken as the last prayer of a departing spirit. Verdi's Requiem was performed in St. Louis for the first time in the Mercantile Library Hall, Feb. 7, 1879. It has been performed twice since by the Choral Society under Mr. Joseph Otten's direction.

**The Only Scale Fastilales Treas, The Only Scale Fastilales Treas, The Only Campies Comparison Constitutions.

ST. LOUIS WHO HAVE MADE REP-UTATIONS AS ORATORS.

e Best Speakers of the City Used to Many Whose Fame Was More Than al—A Brief Sketch of Some of the

he star of Christianity announced the Christ or Demosthenes charmed his and Cato and Cicero and Mark Anation has been one of the greatest pow-the formation and ruling of the minds ple generally. An orator with his Godgift can sway the minds of his listeners Just as Peter the Hermit led the

just so countless other gifted, have more by the the sword caused the creation of kingdoms, empires and republics. arkling chain of orators of long ago of we write to-day. Just at this season ist of their small allowance of good things is pread their glory like the proverbial cock, and she has been demure and quiet, indicant of her strength and not inclined to play. However, of late she has waked up herself prominent in many ways.

ome of the greatest men of the country have tone time been her sons. The sciences, the rts, literature and all phases of genius have ad representatives in this city, and among n it will be of interest to note how many ne or twill be of interest to note how many ne orators she has counted, how many she still counts in their prime. It is no means will the entire list of orators nd lecturers be given, as space forbids but he ones chosen from the number of well-nown local speakers who will be found most

known local speakers who will be found most interesting. Among them:

THOMAS H. BENTON,

who, though born near Wellsborough,
N. C., was yet thoroughly a st. Louisan. He had besides his great mental power and other gifts, that of oratory to a marked degree. To have an adequate conception of the great mental power of Benton his contemporaries say one must be familiar with his senatorial career, for the history of that portion of his public service is so completely identified with the history of our country that no one can understand one without comprehending both. But it is the orator Benton, not the statesman, of which we now speak. That there have been others who were closer and more logical reasoners than he was, others who were more condensed in langue, is an acknowledged fact, but his originality of thought, and his fearlessness of speech in expressing his sentiments were indicative of a broad mind and prophetic spirit, so perfectly shown in his famous speech on the Court-house steps, where he pointed to the East and said, "There's East," and then westwardly, "There's India." The words and the more than he was, others who were more condensed in langue, is an acknowledged fact, but his originality of thought, and his fearlessness of speech in expressing his sentiments were indicative of a broad mind and prophetic spirf, so perfectly shown in his famous speech on the Court-house steps, where he pointed to the East and said, "There's East," and then westwardly, "There's India." The words and the motions alone would have ranked him among the foremost orators of the day. A mighty sentence, fraught with meaning, the whole history in that sentence of the stupendous possibilities of the West and of Benton's knowl-

orators of his day, as well as one of the foremont men in St. Louis.

MAJ. URIEL WRIGHT,
who was born in Madison Court House, Va., in 1805, and who was descended from one of the oldest Virginia families, was another orator. Whilst attending college he would not wait for graduation, but preferred at the earliest age possible to begin the study of law, which he soon mastered sufficiently to graduate as a full-fiedged lawyer. After practicing five years in Virginia he removed to Palmyra, Marlon County. After practicing in most of the courts in Northeast Missouri he came to reside permanently in St. Louis. Most gifted was he as a rector—earnest, eloquent, enthusiastic. His gift of speech was of the highest order. He carried his own enthuslasm to his hearers and obtained a widespread reputation as an orator. Dr. Post was not only a brilliant speaker, but a generally beloved one.

CARL SCHURZ was born in Liblar, near Cologne, Germany, March 2, 1829. At the age of 17 he entered the University of Bonn, where he remained two years, taking a course in philosophy and the revolution of 1848 Schurz took an active interest in the prevailing agitation and soon came to reside permanently in St. Louis, terest in the prevailing agitation and soon where he passed the most active portion of his life, and of course became closely identified with the history of the city. He won at once a reputation as an orator and as a criminal advolage. In 1858 he delivered his first Encate. There was scarcely a case of criminal prosecution of any importance in which his services were not employed. As an orator he ranks high among those of St. Louis and Missouri. The style of his oratory was sui generis, he had no one for his model, he was entirely original, his manner and delivery individually his own, his gesticulations were free, easy and graceful, his words flowed as evenly as a poet's, and always the fire of genius was apparent. His voice was clear and musical and well modulated. Yet with all his tranquil ease and grace strong force was dominant, was born in Jerson County, N. C., on prosecution of any importance in which his ease and grace strong force was dominant. and he had but to speak to master and carry as he willed the opinion of the jury and the public. Maj. Wright sent a copy of his speech in the Chiles case to Prentiss of Mississippi, and the letter of the great man acknowledging its receipt was addressed to the St. Louisan as "The Orator of the Mississippi Valley." This, coming from Prentiss, who himself was regard as the finest orator of the times was a great compliment and a most just one too. It is unfortunate that there is no record of any of his celebrated speeches. At the beginning of the ware he joined the secessionists with the most interesting nature, and his reminisand he had but to speak to master and carry

cences of Latayette's visit to St. Louis and the practice of law. He died in February, 1889.

HENRY L. GEYER

was born in Maryland in 1790, but his career made him essentially a St. Louisan. He, like so many famous orators, was a lawyer, his legal studies being pursued in the office of his uncle, Daniel Sheabbel, who was a lawyer his legal studies being pursued in the office of his uncle, Daniel Sheabbel, who was a lawyer his legal studies being pursued in the office of his uncle, Daniel Sheabbel, who was a lawyer of great repute. Mr. Geyer volunteered in the war of 1812. At its conclusion he removed to St. Louis to make it his permanent home and at once began the practice of the profession which he so illuminated by his skill and talent. He was bold and logical and his arguments were conclusive. His fluency of speech was remarkable and he possessed to perfection the power to convince and sway the minds of his hearers. Although old, selfish, reserved and austere, as his contemporaries would say of him, so much so that no one could be on terms of intimacy with him, he had yet a keen relish for fun and good anecdotes and enjoyed a joke thoroughly. His wit was practical also, and he was the author of many good jokes and amusing stories. One of his best jokes was on Gov. Trusten Polk. The two men were attending court on one of the circuits. One morning several prisoners were brought in to receive sentence, one convicted of murder in the first degree. An old lady came into court and seeing Capt. Geyer sitting near the table and supposing him to be a lawyer asked him to point out the murderer. Gov. Polk was standing not far from the prisoner's dock, and Capt. Geyer in answer to the old lady's question pointed towards the Governor without a word. The mark of Cain is on his face. Everybody with when he had a processe and a several prisoner's dock, and Capt. Geyer in answer to the old lady's question pointed towards the Governor without a word. The mark of Cain is on his face. Everybody with him to be a lawyer alwes to

WERE ELOQUENT.

French, his father a Virginian. In 1862 he was elected Judge of the Criminal Court and remained in that position for over thirteen years. He was one of the most elequent lawyers and one of the finest orators of the day, and to this day his wonderful speeches are remembered with interest by members of the bar who heard them. Hon, Gilchrist and the Sunday Post-Disparan.

A Brief Sketch of Some of the se carliest days of the world, long star of Christianity announced the prist or Demosthenes charmed his did Cato and Cleero and Mark Anit in turn by their, gift of oratory—has been one of the greatest powformation and ruling of the minds good can sway the minds of his listeners words form new epochs in histiats an countless other lust so countless other how. EDWARD BATES,

HON. EDWARD BATES,

HON. EDWARD BATES,
whose memory is so revered in Missouri, was born in Belmont, Groochlard County, Va., being of Quaker descent. He came to Missouri in 1814 and entered on the study of the law. As an orator Mr. Bates was a genius "born, not made." His oratory was preeminently a natural gift. He had all the Charming groce of a study electronist, bias m we write to-day. Just at this season uletude, when almost the only pleasure missible to many is the lecture, and peore deeply interested in all pertaining to lecture field, a brief sketch will be of rest of some of the men who have not local reputations as orators and lects, but more jwidespread ones, too, some have claimed and others who still claim Louis as their home. Hitherto the mof the Mississippi has been modest and quiet in her claims stinction. She has let neighboring cities to ftheir small allowance of good things spread their glory like the proverbial ock, and she has been demure and quiet, ident of her strength and not inclined to lay. However, of late she has waked up and herself prompinent in many ways. RICHARD BLENNERHASSET

was born in Conway Castle, Killoglan, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1511. His mother was a cousin of O'Connell, so oratory was natural to the family. He was graduated at Trinity College. In 1841, he determined to make his home in the West of America, so came to St. home in the West of America, so came to St.
Louis and practiced law here for the remainder of his life. As an orator he readily ranked
among the highest, and the famous Thomas
Francis Meagher said of him thus prettily on
the occasion of his death, which occurred
in 1857: "A gifted, popular, generous Irishman lies dead on the banks of the
glorious Mississippi, and we, his countrymen, bring to his grave the ivy, the
sweet heath, the arbutus leaves and shamrocks of his native Kerry." When such an
authority as the distinguished Thomas
Francis Meagher spoke thus in a country so
far from the one where Blennerhasset lay in
his grave it would seem to show how established and world wide was Blennerhasset's
reputation. As a criminal lawyer he ranked reputation. As a criminal lawyer he ran high, and as an orator quite as high. He had a fine command of language, was ready and fluent in his speech, which abounded in sparkling wit and sarcasm, with a groundwork of the deepest wisdom showing through it.

history in that sentence of the stupendous possibilities of the West and of Benton's knowledge of it was characteristic of his oratorical powers. His listeners thrilled under the spell of his glowing words and were swept onward with the current of his own strong will and thought. Brilliant, forcible and commanding, the haughty, powerful man was never more lion-like than when delivering one of his fearless speeches, and for him can be claimed the position of being one of the finest orators of his day, as well as one of the foremont men in St. Louis.

MAJ. URIEL WRIGHT,

tic career, he came to America. Mr. Schurz became known as an orator in the German language. In 1858 he delivered his first En-In the year of 1867 Gen. Schurz took up his

was born in Berson County, N. C., on Dec. 10, 1803. In 1818 he came to Missouri and eventually became a distinguished lawyer of St. Louis. As an orator he held a high place. In arguing cases before a jury he was scarcely excelled, and his closing, speches were so eleguent. the war he joined the secessionists with the rank of Major. After the war he resumed the practice of law. He died in February, 1869.

HENRY L. GEYER

HENRY L. GEYER

HENRY L. GEYER

HENRY L. GEYER

Clever and forcibly given.

From a child's good shoe at 25c to the finest ladies' French kid hand-turned shoe at 25, from a boy's good shoe at 31 to the finest hand-sewed French calf or kangaroo for men at 35. Save 25 per cent on all shoes and buy Grons, 78 to 712 Franklin avenue. Jacob Miller, Sons & Co., 61s washington avenue; New York Portrait Co., 1428 Franklin The Strauss Aristotype will never indenue; New York Portrait Co., 1428 Franklin The Strauss Aristotype is a joy forever!

FUN AT A GLANCE.

A BIT OF EVERY DAY INCONSISTENCY.)



PUT NONE BUT COOKS ON GUARD.

Yound Husband (wife at church, girl away). - Let me

THE WRONG KIND.





Mr Gerrie I I had my gun with me, he should be



IT'LL MAKE HE LOOK A BAD BARGAIN.

NOWADAYS. MASTER DE WILBER RICHE.—Nurses who was ras.

Some of the Good Things in "Life," "Puck" and "Judge" Reproduced for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Readers.

JOURNALISTIC SUCCESS.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A SUCCESSFUL NEWSPAPER MAN.

Chances as a Business—What the Office Calls For—Where There Is Room—The Country Paper—A Good Picture of a

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Although newspapers are, in proportion to the amount of capital invested, the most profitable legitimate enterprises to be found in large cities, and although, as a rule, they pay higher prices than can be obtained in other businesses for a given quality of mental service, probably not one of them has as good a staff as its work requires.

On the other hand, managing editors re-

ceive more applications for employment, from persons of fair education, general intelligence and literary taste, than any other class of employers. College graduates who would not like positions on large newspapers are hard to find; thousands of them call on the editor or write to him, but few are chosen; part of the remainder tell their friends that the profession is overcrowded—that being

part of the remainder tell their friends that the profession is overcrowded—that being what the editor told them by way of not going into particulars, while some of them report, not always in strict confidence, that managing editors are a lot of self-sufficient fools and utterly unfit for their places.

In sharp contrast with the disappointed ones are quite a number of men who, without any previous training or special literary ability, have suddenly become valued members of newspaper staffs. Men who began their adult lives as dry goods salesmen, soldiers, sallors, lawyers, farmers, ministers, mechanics, and physicians are now in high editorial positions in the United States, some of them being owners of the papers on which they work.

they work.

Why these seeming contradictions? How is it that Jones, whose articles are as plain and matter-of-fact in their diction as so many matter-of-fact in their diction as so many legal advertisements, is a valued member of the Bugle's staff, while Brown, who has published poems and stories in some of the better weeklies and magazines and has been asked for more, cannot get a desk in any newspaper office? Is journalism an exception to the good old rule that "There's plenty of room at the top?" If not, why is it that every one seems barred from the bottom?

QUALITIES REQUIRED.

The answer which any newspaper manager

The answer which any newspaper manager could truthfully give is that there is plenty of room at the top, at the bottom, and on all steps between, for suitable men, and that if the suitable men could be found there would be joy in all sanctums in the land. But no such joy is expected, for the qualities necessary are those of which most applicants never the suitable men could be found there would be foy in all sanctums in the land. But no such joy is expected, for the qualities necessary are those of which most applicants never think as Journalists, requisites. They are sympathy, perception and judgment—qualities in the subject of the subj

justify any newspaper mention of the affair. If the veporter cannot see this for himself he is unit for the higher departments of newspaper and the higher departments of newspaper should be a sumit to the higher departments of newspaper and the higher departments of newspaper and the higher departments of newspaper should be a sumit to the higher departments of newspaper should be a sumit of the higher departments of newspaper with the newspaper in which he pessesses it a man's chance of success in journalism may be estimated. It is lack of judgment on the part or many men the pessesses it a man's chance of success in journalism may be estimated. It is lack of judgment on the part or many men the pessesses it as the part of the part o

they may wish to aid. The office of the paper nearest home is the place to begin, no matter how small the town and the paper. A special advantage of beginning in a village or small city is the possibility of part or entire ownership in the course of time; there is no such chance in any large city except to a man with ample financial backing. The owner of a well-established country weekly, with its customary job-printing office, is better off, financially, socially, and politically, than his friend who draws several thousand dollars a year from a large city daily.

What has been said above, about men in journalism, applies to women to only a limited extent; women have done some admirable work for the daily press, but their field is necessarily limited; besides, the weeklies and magazines can find room for more good material than all the women in the country are at present writing, and they pay better prices.

In brief, journalism is a good business for those who have the qualities which it demands, and who are able and willing to bring to it the industry, persistence, loyalty and good habits which are expected of beginners in other callings. Its field enlarges rapidly with the development of the country. It is the worst calling in the world, however, for the man who is not willing to give it his entire, time, for "There's always something happening."

The Only Solid Vestibuled Trains,

The Only Solid Vestibuled Trains, The Only Complete Compartment Can Between St. Louis and Chicago RUN VIA WABASH. Rate \$5.75.

Ticket offices, southeast corner Broadway

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

of the Prominent People Whose Graves Are in St. Louis.

The recent placing of all that was mortal of the famous soldier, Gen. Sherman, in Calvary Cemetery brings the question: "What other prominent people, in the various walks life, have found their last resting place in

There are many graves in St. Louis marked by splendid monuments, which tell the tale of a life loved and honored in its own particular circle, but to the realm of fame unknown. There are, however, many noted people in graves unmarked by head stones, some of the simplest order, and in graves, too, in both of the cemeteries are many who died without world-wide fame, yet who by all justice deserved it. In the grave of Phelim Toole, the fireman who sayed so many lives in his career, notably those in the Southern Hotel fire, there lies an uncrowned hero. In the grave of Targee, who saved the tity during the terrible fire of the steambouts—and during the cholera plague—when fiery annihilation threatened the city and when the only salvation lay in an explosion that would drive the burning boats from the city, whose houses were fast yielding to the greed of the flames. This Targee, grand in self-sacrifice, at the cost of his own life, gave the service which did save St. Louis. That now almost forgotten hero also rests in his grave near the city which he saved. But in these resting places it is useless to seek for stately monuments, useless to search too closely on Fame's tablets. They died in their glory and their There are many graves in St. Louis marked

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1891.

SENT TO COURT,

The Collector Prosecuting Delinquent Merchants and Manufacturers.

CITY ATTORNEY.

Lenient Treatment of Dram-Shop Keepers by Mr. Butler Inexplicable to the Collector-Possibility of a Clash Between Two Departments of the City Govern

Collector Ziegenhein has begun suit against a large number of merchants to compel them delinquents was filed in the First District Po-lice Court late yesterday afternoon. It is only the first batch and within a few days thought, be fully as large as the present in

The merchants and manufacturers of the city have been very slow in paying this year, and if the City Attorney sees fit to prosecute will be crowded, But Collector Ziegenhein thinks there is a serious doubt whether the recas a similar request from the same source has apparently been ignored. This is in the case of a large batch of saloonkeepers, the names were forwarded to the City Attorney's office nearly a week ago. No action has yet been taken in regard to the matter, and parties are running dram shops who have not had either City or State licenses since Jan. 4, 1891, or nearly two months.

CITY ATTORNEY BUTLER NOT IN TOWN. For the past three weeks City Attorney But ler has been out of the city, and Ben-jamin F. Clark has been acting in his stead It was impossible to find Mr. Clark at his office yesterday afternoon, although it was con stantly haunted for several hours during the suppression of the suits could not be learned. It was held by an attorney who was seen on the subject that every one of the saloon men could be individually held responsible for selling liquor without a license, just the same as though they were private parties, and had never been engaged in the saloon business.

"There is no question but that these men are liable to prosecution, and more especially after the collector has continually notified them that their licenses have been due and unpaid since Jan. 4 last. This, it seems to unpaid since Jan. 4 last. This, it seems to me, is a long time to give people in such business to make payment of their licenses. In some cities they are closed the day the payment of the license becomes due if they do not come forward and make payment. It is usually customary to be very strict in regard to the sale of intoxicants, as the practice is more liable to abuse than any other. The law reads in unequivocal terms in relation to the prosecution of any person who may deal in liquors without having procured license first by the vendor. It is not a question of whether or not the saloon naving procured needs and a the vendor at is not a question of whether or not the saloon keepers are ready or are able to make payment, but whether they have made payment. That is the real question at issue and if the City Attorney has been notified by Collector Zeigenhein to bring these actions, he has certainly neglected his duty if he has not done of the can be but one construction placed. There can be but one construction placed on the law after the City Attorney has beer officially notified that the parties named are violating both the State Ilquor laws and the city ordinances in relation to the, same mat-

IN AN AWKWARD POSITION. Although Collector Ziegenhein refuses to talk very much of the matter, he is placed in a very awkward position in relation to the matter, as he has requested that these saloon-keepers shall be proceeded against at once. The city ordinance says: It shall be the special duty of the collector to see hat the provisions of the dramshop ordinance are

Therefore it becomes necessary for Mr. Ziegenhein to again demand prosecution or clearly neglect his duty as declared by the ordinance. It is evident that he does not desire a collision with the legal department of the city. When Mr. Ziegenhein was asked the city. When Mr. Ziegenhein was asked what action he proposed to take in the premises he evaded the question by asserting that he had performed his duty and had nothing

he had performed his duty and had nothing further to do with the cases.

"I had a list made out," said he, "which was sent to the City lattorney. If my recommendations have not been acted upon, it is not my fault. It is the only way to proceed with quick results, as a receipt for a license purchased would settle the matter. If the party who is openly running a dramshop cannot produce a license he certainty is liable. to arrest and conviction. In my opinion, I have performed my duty, but if not, I would like to rectify the matter. These licenses have been due since Jan. 4 and should have been raid before.

The Collector was extremely conservative in his opinion, and would not even give an intimation of what he intended to do. This action against the men who are apparently action against the men who are apparently violating the liquor law. The city ordinance does not provide any specified length of time in which dram-shop keepers shall be allowed to pay their licenses, but says that they must "be paid on or before Jan. 4 and July 4." This is, construed by every one cognizant of the facts as being very conclusive as to what is the present duty

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS. The following is a list of the merchants and manufacturers who are delinquent and sub-ject to arrest for violating the city ordi-

Eli Bailey, 810 North Ninth street; Mose Bleich, 711 Morgan street; J. Berfeld, 813 Morgan street; John Carey, 2104 Franklin avenue; Abraham Cohen, 715 Morgan street; Chauncey C. Crawford, 719 Morgan street; David J. Collins, 611 North Seventh street; Joseph Cohn, 705 North Ninth street; Henry Chaelman, 7074 North Eleventh street; Augustin Dattola, 704 Franklin avenue; William Dunkes, 1030 Morgan street; F.M. Elledge, 1806 Franklin avenue; Joseph Former, 161442 Franklin avenue; Fitzgerald & Clennon, 2738 Westlander, evenue; Henry mer, 1614½ Franklin avenue; Fitzgerald & Glennon, 2738 Washington avenue; Henry Gallant, 718 Franklin avenue; William L. Girard, 724 Franklin avenue; G. Goldberg, 804 Franklin avenue; Gilberg & Benjamin, 722 Morgan street; Gilchrist & Reines, 614 North Ninth street; William Homans, 1709 Franklin avenue; William Homans, 1709 Franklin avenue; William Homens, 1809 Franklin avenue; William Homens, 1801 Morgan street; Hanauer, Kohns & Co., 518 Washington avenue; John Jenkinson, 2214 Franklin avenue; Frank J. Kastl, 801 North Ninth street; Wolf Kuit, 1210 Franklin avenue; F. Laskrey, 716 Franklin avenue; David Lanznar, 1700 Franklin avenue; David Lanznar, 1700 Franklin avenue; Louis Laitner, 1916 dick, 1240 Franklin avenue; David Lanznar, 1700 Franklin avenue; Louis Laitner, 1916 Franklin avenue; A. Frank Leonard, 1824 Washington avenue; Abraham A. Meller, 1906 Franklin avenue; M. Meyers, 2704 Franklin avenue; Samuel Mindes, 722 Morgan street; J. Meyberg Hat Co., 709 Washington avenue; Edward W. Moon, 314 St. Charles street; Jacob Miller, Sons & Co., 614 Washington avenue; New York Portrait Co., 1428 Franklin avenue; John Neines, 1108 St. Charles street;

vivester Ortman, 1824 Franklin avenue; P.
O'Connell, 812 North Twenty-third street;
People's Tea Co. (J. Worth, Manager), 1710 * Franklin avenue; Pechman, Hooker & Co., 815 Locust
street; John Raitmon, 821 Morgan street;
Gottlieb Roth, 1021 Morgan street; Paul Ring,
2181 Washington avenue; A. Silberstein, 206
North Seventh street; Wm. Silberstein, 709
North Seventh street; F. M. Schneible, 1018
Franklin avenue; George W. Steinbaker, 1924 Franklin avenue; M.
H. Smith, 710 North North Nith street;
Frederick Siez, 419 North Eighth street; Selz,

H. Smith, 710 North Ninth street; Frederick Siez, 419 North Eighth street; Selz, Schwabe & Co., 628 Locust street; Stronse, Loeb & Co., 628 Locust street; Charles B. Thomas, 10264/g Tranklin avenue; Max Trube, 906 Franklin avenue; Robert C. Wilkins, 2688 Franklin avenue: Wolfson Bros. & Co., 609 North Seventh street; John C.Zolle, 520 Chest-

The penalties for failure or refusal to comply with the merchants and manufacturers

ply with the merchants and manufacturers license ordinance is a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$500. The excerpts from the ordinance defining who is liable to pay such license is as follows:

Art. 12, sec. 1. Every person, firm or corporation who sholl hold or purchase personal property for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process of manufacturing, refining, or by the combination of different materials, or shall purchase and sell manufactured articles such as he manufactures, or uses in manufacturing, shall be held to be a manufactured returned to the purposes of this article.

or uses in manufacturing, shall be held to be a manu facturer for the purposes of this article.

Sec. 3. Each and every person defined by this article to be a manufacturer shall furnish to the Collector, at his office, first, a statement of the value of the greatest aggregate amount of raw materials, merchandise and finished products (to be listed separately) which he nad on hand on any one day between the first Monday of March and the first Monday of June in each year, as well as all tools, machinery and appliances used in conducting his business, or owned by him, on the first day of June of each year; second, a statement of the aggregate amount of all sales made by him during the year next preceding the first Monday of June of the then current year, which statement shall be made in writing and delivered to the collector, verified by the affidavit of the manufacturer or officer of the corporation making it.

If the Collector promptly proceeds against the delinquents there will be a great number of people who were never arraigned in court. An addition to this list will be filed shortly.

OWNERS OF VEHICLES ALSO. Within a short space of time the owners of which a sort space of the the owners of vehicles who have not paid up will be proceeded against. There is a large number who are delinquent, and it seems as though they have no disposition to make payments. The Collector has been expecting a rush from this source, since his published demands for this source, since his published demands for immediate payment of all such taxes were made, but he has been disappointed in the

amount he has received.

Dog licenses have also been taken out extremely slowly, and as it is contrary to the city ordinances to harbor a canine without having paid a license upon same, it is proba-ble that a list will soon be filed with the City THE POLICE-WILL MOVE.

City Collector Ziegenhein called yesterday afternoon at the office of Chief of Police Harrigan at the four Courts and requested that he cause the strict enforcement of the city ordinance relating to the licensing of vehicles used on the public streets. Chief Harrigan informed the Collector that he was unwilling to take such give notice that citizens will be spared the humiliation of a police court prosecution by

Gold spectacles from \$5 per pair up.

Steel spectacles from \$1 per pair up.

Accurately fitted by the best opticians.

Glasses carefully repaired.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST. Grand stock of opera-glasses, \$3.50 to \$25

A WILD SCRAMBLE. Selecting New Police Commissioners for Atchison, Kan.

Atchison, Kan., Feb. 28.-This community torn asunder to-day by a lively scramble for the positions of Police Commissioners. The terms of the present commissioners will expire in thirty days and the Governor will make his new appointments early next week. The law stipulates that not to exceed two of any one party shall be appointed. The board, as now constituted, is comprised of two Republicans and one Democrat, and one of the Republicans and the Democrat are candidates for reappointment. The Democrat s objectionable to his party, as well as to a arge number of Republicans, and a de-termined fight is being made upon him, but the Governor is not inclined to take Dem-peratic advice, giving his confidence whoily o two or three Republican politicians who

want the present incumbent reappointed.
The Democrats have sent a strong petition to the Governor, asking that E. C. Post, a well-known railroad man, be appointed, and will follow it up on Monday by sending a delegation of representative Democrats to Tope-ka. The Republican who asks for reappoint-ment is unobjectionable. In addition to the contest for the Democratic position, a num-ber of old soldiers are in a scramble for the third position, it being agreed that they shall be represented on the board. The People's party is also in the field with a candidate, in

party is also in the head with a candidate, in the person of James G. Thayer, which makes the situation more difficult of solution. Interest is added to the fight by an investi-gation of the workings of the Metropolitan Police system, which is in progress before a committee of the Legislature. The system was created for the special purpose of a forcing the prohibitory liquor law, but, stead of closing the joints, the Commission is in all the cities have practically licens them, and they are now running wide operation. f the Governor insists upon reappointing dectionable Atchison Democrat, M 3. P. Waggener threatens to give the In tween him and the Governor concerning methods adopted by the Commissioners a City Marshal here. One letter, in particul fully informed the Governor of the violatic of the law in Atchison, but, notwithstanding he has refused to make any changes in a

The fight on the Democratic member is because he is unpopular or unworthy, solely because if reappointed he will vot retain the present City Marshal in office.

100 dozen latest spring styles stiff hats, so at regular hat stores \$2.50 and \$3 at \$1.50, a

The progressive euchre party given to t delightful affair. Twenty-five tables we full long before the game was announ The management reflected great credit up Mrs. Mattie Smith and her able staff of assi Mrs. Mattle Smith and her ablestan or assis ants. The game closed at 11 o'clock and the prizes awarded to Mrs. Van Slyke, Mrs. M... Durkee, Mr. Tuller and Col. Nelson Cole, als a lone-hand prize to H. Ivern. After the colusion of the game an elegant collation we served under the supervision of Mrs. Gam meter and Sarah I. Martin.

Lexington's New School Building. LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 28,-Contractors the new \$25,000 school building, and it will occupied by the public schools Monday.

The Strauss Aristotype will never fade! The Strauss Aristotype is a joy forever!

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

ANOTHER WEEK OF DULLNESS CHAR-ACTERIZES THE MARKET.

Very Slight Changes Recorded—Feeling in London Improved—Silver Looking Up
—Better Prices for Stocks Near at Hand

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.-Things appear to be at the turning point in Wall street. There is, however, no more assurance that stocks will go up than that they will go down. Influences are at werk in both directions, but everybody expects that there will be a change in the situation for better or worse very soon. Stag-nation has been the feature of the street for thing, it is reasonably certain to be broken during the coming week. For one thing, Congress will have adjourned, and thereby siderable uncertainty will have to be removed from the situation.

Reports from London say that the feeling there is improved. Dispatches to Wall stree houses bring the information that a better adjustment of the finances of the Argentine Republic seems likely. The Argentine se curities were the principal cause of the trouble of Baring Bros. & Co., and, in fact, general British financial condition. The un derstanding is that the coupons of the Argen-tine bonds will be funded for three years, which will give the Republic a chance to fix up its internal affairs and get itself on a more hstantial basis.

The exportation of silver has been resu and is reflected in slightly better prices for the metal. The purchases by the ment will resume to-morrow, and they, with the outward movement, will very likely, as predicted by the bullion dealers, soon deplete the visible supply. There is a good deal of silver that is not counted in the estimates. For instance, the output of the large smelting

For instance, the output of the large smelting works in Newark is not known, and therefore cannot be reckoned in the accumulation. The defeat of free coinage has had the effect of steadying the price of silver.

According to reports received in Wall street from Washington there will be an extra session of the Senate. If there is, it ought to have no particular effect on the financial situation as it can consider only appointments and treaties. The effect will be greatest on the political situation, as it would compel the the political situation, as it would compel the presence of Gov. Hill at the Capital in his

new capacity of a United States Senator.

There is a somewhat increased demand for money and higher rates are expected during March, and particularly during April. There s little likelihood of there being a "squeeze The earnings of the railroads continue sur isingly good and do much to offset adverse

VIEWS OF FINANCIERS. "The financial situation is all right," said The mancial situation is an right, said Senator-elect Caivin S. Brice. "As soon as Congress adjourns matters will settle down to a substantial basis. Everybody is surprised at the favorable earnings of the railroads. In anticipation of a decrease roads. In anticipation of a decrease in gross earnings the railroads reduced their expenses to such an extent that the net earnings will make a much better showing than last year. There is no danger of another war of rates breaking out among the railroads. I have just been over three or four States, and I never saw the prospect for a bigger crop of winter wheat than now."
"The public is so wholly disinterested in the game of speculation," said George Rutledge Gibson, "that it may be called merely an umpire in the contest between bulls and

iedge Gibson, "that it may be called merely an umpire in the contest between bulls and bears. Numerically, bulls invariably exceed the bears, but just now many of the most infuential bears are masquerading in bulls' clothing, and the bearish sentiment is without leadership. The utter absence of new capital from the street is manifested in the bond market, which is hopelessly dull and flat. The artificiality of the market for shares which pay nothing is evident when one thinks of an investment in their shares at ruling prices. If the speculative fever were on, these shares the speculative fever were on, these shares might go up without reference to intrinsic merit, but no such fever is on or expected.

Western lines as long as good bonds sell at The week and the month closed without any event worthy of comment in the stock market, only Pacific Mail, Burlington, Union Pacific and St. Paul relieving the monotony by a show of activity. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and firm at a small fraction bet ter than the opening prices. Then followed some selling in anticipation of a liberal decrease in bank reserves, which proved to be \$1,700,000. With the exception of Pacific Mail, which closed a point lower, there was not a material change in prices. Burlington that the exception of Pacific Mail, which closed a point lower, there was not a material change in prices. Burlington lost ½, Lackawanna % and Rock Island, St. Paul and Missouri Pacific ¼ each. The total

The following figures show lowest and closing prices:

1		_	_	_
	American Cotton Trust Qil			
	Chicago Gas Trust	4278	42% 714	42½ 71¼
	Sugar Trust	711/2	714	7114
	Atchison	271/8 8048	26% 79%	26%
(Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	8048	7984	7978
1	Northwestern, common	106%	106%	106%
N	cad Irus: tchison. hicago, Burlington & Quincy orthwestern, preferred	*****	2000	******
R	ock Island	671/2	6748	6748
2	t. Paul, common	671/2 555/8 974/4	555/2	555a 97%
1	Sliver	874	8798	9794
1	Northwestern, preferred Rock Island St. Paul, common. Silver. Missouri Pacific. Union Pacific. Wastern Union	457	6748 551/2 9758 67 4514	451/2
k	Union Pacific	9114	9116	911/
Б	Oregon Transcontinental	1814	1816	1814
þ	Jersey Central	104	TOAK	104
ı	C. C. A St. Louis	6214	6116	6186
١	Chesapeake & Ohio		- 10	V-78
	Louisville & Nashville	75	7476	75
ij	Erie	1956	196	1966
	Erie, preferred	*****		
	Canada Southern			
q	Lake Shore	11114	11114	1114
Ì	New York Central			*****
	New York & New England	3642	36	3614
ı	Northern Pecific common	Omi	071	Omi
1	Northern Pacific professor	711/2	2/1/2	211/2
1	Richmond & West Point Terminal	199	198	1916
3	Delaware Lackawana & Western	1371	12714	13716
1	Missouri Facilic. Union Pacific. Western Union Oregon Transcontinental Jersey Central C. C. C. & St. Louis. Chesapeake & Ohio. Louisville & Nashville. Erie Erie, preferred. Canada Southern Lake Shore New York Central New York Central New York & New England. Manhattan, Northern Pacific, common. Northern Pacific, preferred. Richmond & West Point Terminal Delaware Lackawana & Western	70143	701-4	10148
ı	Tennessee Coal & Iron			
ij	BONDS.		199.75	
	United States 4s reg. ex. in			120
	United States 4s reg. ex. in. United States 4s coupon. United States 44s reg. United States 44ps coupon. United States 44ps reg. United States 44ps coupon. Pacific 6s, 95 Louisians stamped 4s Tennessee, new set, 5s Tennessee, new set, 5s. Tennessee, new set, 5s. Canada Southern 2s Canada Southern 2s Canada Southern 2s Canada Southern 2s Central Pacific 1s D. & R. G. 1s D. & R. G. 4s Erie 2s M. K. & T. gen. 6s		******	121
ı	United States 41/28 reg		******	101%
à	Pacitle Se Of	******	******	103
1	Louisiana stamped 4s	******		92
1	Tennessee, new set, 6s	0.00		103
ı	Tennessee, new set, 5s			103
1	l'ennessee, new set, 3s	*****		704k
4	Canada Southern 2s			9978
Į	Central Pacific 1s	*****		1084
ļ	D. & R. G. 16			116
į	D. & R. G. 48			824
Ŋ	ETIO 28	*****	******	100
ļ	M., A. & T. gen. 6s	******		17
4	When I Vindon Co	*****	******	104
	P P I C T receipts	******	******	6714
6	. A . A A . U. I. PECEIDES			
	T P P C T receipts		225656	20
99	r. P., R. G. T. receipts	*****		32
	Bar silver in London, 441/2d pe	r ou	nce.	Bar
	Bar silver in London, 441/2d pe	r ou	nce.	Bar
8	Bar silver in London, 4412d pe	e as	nce.	Bar
S	Bar silver in London, 44½d pe ilver in New York, selling pric y bullion dealers, 97¼c per our	e as	repo	Bar
s	Bar silver in London, 44½d pe filver in New York, selling price by bullion dealers, 97¼c per our London consols for money	e as	repo	Bar
sb	Bar silver in London, 44½d pe ilver in New York, selling pric y bullion dealers, 97¼c per our London consols for money entes, 95,77½.	e as ice.	repo	Bar rted aris
sb	Bar silver in London, 44% d pe ilver in New York, selling pric by builton dealers, 974% per our London consols for money entes, 95,74%. The market for sterling e	e as ice. , 96	repo	Bar rted aris was
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St	Bar silver in London, 44½d pe dilver in New York, selling price by bullion dealers, 97½c per our London consols for money entes, 95.77½. The market for sterling entered was the posted rates, we	r oul e as ice. , 96 kchai	repo	Bar rted aris was
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si bi	Bar silver in London, 44% de lilver in New York, selling pric y builton dealers, 974% per our London consols for money entes, 95.74%. The market for sterling et add and the posted rates we tass and 489. The rates for active sellows, viz: Sixty diesers as follows, viz: Sixty diesers.	r oule as ice. , 96 kchaire uptual	repo	Bar rted aris was
I SEV	Bar silver in London, 41½ dpe eiliver in New York, selling pricipy bullion dealers, 97½c per our London consols for money entes, 95, 77½. The market for sterling eteady and the posted rates we task of the for according to the former of the former of the first selling the first s	r oul e as ice. , 96 kchai re ui tual iys,	repo	Bar erted Paris was aged ness 9485;
1 2 2 2 7	Bar silver in London, 44% dependent New York, selling pricely bullion dealers, 97% per our London consols for money rentes, 95, 77%. The market for sterling esteady and the posted rates we at 456 and 459. The rates for at were as follows, viz: Sixty dealers, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157	r oul e as ice. , 96 kchai re ui tual iys,	repo	Bar erted Paris was aged ness 9485;
1 2 2 2 7	Bar silver in London, 44% dependent New York, selling pricely bullion dealers, 97% per our London consols for money rentes, 95, 77%. The market for sterling esteady and the posted rates we at 456 and 459. The rates for at were as follows, viz: Sixty dealers, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157	r oul e as ice. , 96 kchai re ui tual iys,	repo	Bar erted Paris was aged ness 9485;
2 2 2 2 2 2	Bar silver in London, 44% desilver in New York, selling price by bullion dealers, 97% per our London consols for money rentes, 95.77%. The market for sterling esteady and the posted rates we at 486 and 489. The rates for a were as follows, viz: Sixty different, 487% 488; cables, 488% Continental bills were quote-prancs, 519% 6250 and 516% 67	r our e as nce. , 96 kchar re ur tual lys, a 4884 1 as 5174;	repo	Bar erted Paris was aged ness 9485;
1 1 1	silver in New York, selling pric by bullion dealers, 974c per our	r oul e as ice. , 96 kchai re ui tual iys, @4884 1 as 5174;	reported in the second	Bar orted Paris was nged ness 9485; ows:

were: \$101,916,428; balances, \$5,439,698. STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

BANK STATEMENT The weekly bank stateme ollowing changes: The banks now hold \$13,630,275 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

COTTON CIRCULAR.

Hubbard, Price & Co. in their cotton circular to-day say the Manchester spinners withdrew from the Liverpool market to-day, their reported purchases falling off to 5,000 bales, and the arrival market closed steady at a slight decline. The movement of the crop continues upon such an unprecedented crop continues upon such an unprecedented scale that our market was unable to longer resist its influence and prices slowly declined from the opening to the close, which was easy for this crop deliveries, and steady for the distant. Many exchanges were made by holders selling out their purchases of this crop and replacing them by buying the new crop deliveries. So heavy are the receipts that crop estimates are being raised to about \$1,400,000 bales, a yield of cotton far beyond the most sanguine expectations of the trace. According to the expectations of the trade. According to the Chronicle the visible supply of cotton is now 606,055 bales in excess of 1889. Of this excess 626,000 bales are American- as compared with 1890, and 640,000 bales in 1889. The crop in sight is now 70,137,239 bales, an excess of 658,000 bales over 1890. THE "POST" SAYS:

The week's business in stocks was merely a movement of a few different specialties in different directions, owing to special causes peculiar to each case. Burlington is nearly 4 The week's busin points lower than a week ago, as the result of the reduction of its last quarterly dividend to points lower than a week ago, as the result of the reduction of its last quarterly dividend to a basis of a per cent, instead of 5 per cent per minimum, and the settling down of the price is merely the gravitation towards the level of other a per cent stocks. The New York, Susquehanna & Western stocks, after having been the subject of some manipulation, and a good deal of gossip attendant upon the rumored attempt of somebody to buy control, are a points lower for the preferred than a week ago and unchanged for the common. Pacific Mail, after having advanced from 34% to 41% on last Thursday, had fallen back to 37 to-day on the probable defeat of the subsidy shipping bill in the House of Representatives last night, though in fact the passage by the House of the Senate postal bill is quite as favorable for the Pacific Mail Co. as the subsidy shipping bill.

Next after Burlington, St. Paul has been the most active stock this week and also the strongest, while Burlington was weak-

est.

As evident from the special movements mentioned, there was absolutely no general movement of price. The market for stocks has been merely dull and very strong. The bank statement showed a decrease of \$2,136,600 in the deposits, which appears to have been drawn out in specie, which shows a decrease of \$2,008,400, and caused a loss of \$1,742,750 in the surplus reserve. The export of \$600,000 gold this week accounts for only part of the loss of specie, which has also gone into the Sub-Treasury to some extent and also to the interior. The surplus of the banks, however, is still larger than at this date in the two preceding years and there is no reason to anticipate anything but a fairly easy money market throughout the spring easy money market throughout the spring months. The bank statement had no effect upon prices in the stock narket, which closed moderately active and firm.

BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—The Dueber as-signment was raised to-day by Judge Ferris and all the property pertaining to the watch factory ordered reconveyed to Dueber.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive Street. We are connected by private wire with New purchase and sale of railroad stocks and onds for cash or on margin; also grain and provisions. Our facilities for obtaining quick and reliable information are unsurpassed.

AFFLICTED BY FAMINE. Deplorable Results of the Late Blizzard in

HAYS CITT, Kan., Feb. 28.-The heaviest storm of the season, with the severest wind and coldest weather, has just ceased its fury on the prairies of the vestern third of the State. The storm broke with sudden fury, and left sorrow and desilation in the ho of the starving settlers. Never in the history

hills this week wib, when caught by the blizzard, was out of food entirely, and with a last effort to save himself went out and kille his only horse, and had been living for some time on the raw

The flocks and herds have had no grain of account of the high prices and have suffered great loss. Corn has sold all the month for 60 cents and oats at the same, while hay is as expensive as in the ciles. The stock is turned out to grab its fod off the frozen prairie, and the winter as caused a percentage of deaths unpredicated. rentage of deaths unpreciented.

Petitions and committee are sent out from every county to the East b beg for food, and as three or four months must pass before anything can be raised ind harvested the end of the affiction of famne is not yet.

DR. JOCELYN of Colton lental Association who originated and introdced the Nitr

who originated and introduced the Nitrous Oxide Gas for extracting eeth without pain, has moved to 919 Olive stret, where he will be pleased to serve his frinds and patrons. He does filling and plate work in the most skillful manner at lowest rices and admin-

THE SHERMAN ADMNISTRATORS. The General's Memoirs 7ill Prove of Im-

mense Vale.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28 .- Application was made to-day in the Surrogate Cort, through counsel, for the appointment oftev. Father Sher-man and Philip T. Shermans administrators in the estate of the late Wilam T. Sherman

estate in St. Louis, the vale of which is not known.

Rev. Dr. Sherman said tis evening that he estimated of the most valable part of the estate of his father the terman memoirs, covering the life of Sherma and his military campaign. Secretary Blais has written the concluding chapter as arappendix to the book. A cheap edition is an in print in this city and will be sold for?. It will contain 900 pages and will be fillusted with plates of portraits and war maps This special edition is designed to popurize the work among G. A. R. men throubout the country. The proceeds of the work fill be for the benefit of those whom Gen. Sherman's death leaves dependent upon is estate for support.

GREAT DEAL OF PARTIAL GRADING

The Contracts Will Be Let by the Board of Public Improvements Tuesday—Bridge Work—The Masonry of the New City

Coming within the scope of a general open ing of streets throughout the western part the city just within the limits, the Street De partment yesterday decided upon a larg number of contracts which will be let by the Board of Public Improvements on next Tues day. The work is nearly all for the partia grading of streets, which in itself does not a first seem to be of any considerable in portance. But it has been the experience the Street Department that if streets are partially graded within a very short time means are found for making the full improvements. The streets to be opened and graded and the contractors who get the work are as follows:

For constructing with Telford paving, Ann

avenue, from Jefferson avenue to Ohio avenue, Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co. \$3,185.88. For grading Taylor avenue from St. Louis avenue to Ashland avenue, Daniel Cahill;

\$330.

For partially grading Montana avenue, from Missouri avenue to Broadway, E. W. For partially grading Palm street, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth street, Sullivan & Bording, \$300.

For partially grading De Soto avenue, be-tween Florissant avenue and Emily street, Martin Davis: \$300. For partially grading Emily street, from Prairie avenue to De Soto avenue; Martin Davis; \$110.

For partially grading Palm street from Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth streets, Martin Davis, 8320.
For partially grading Labadie street from Taylor avenue, noath, Timothy Maloney, For partially grading Meramec street from Gravois avenue to Chippewa street; to be For partially grading Snead avenue from Florissant avenue, south; Daniel Cahill, \$428. For partially grading King's highway from Natural Bridge road to Penrose street, Timo-

thy Maloney, \$300.

For partially grading Fair avenue from Kossuth to Rosalle street, John Bieswaenger; \$258.
For grading Ruth avenue from Rosalie street to Florissant avenue, Daniel Cahill: For partially grading Fall avenue from North Market street to Montgomery street, Daniel Cahill; \$234. For partially grading Lucas avenue from

Natural Bridge road to Birche Cahill; \$564. For partially grading Benton street, from n avenue to Garrison avenue, Martin For partially grading Agnes street, from Davis, \$110.

For partially grading Biair avenue, from Ferry street to Grand avenue; Timothy Maloney, \$252.

For partially grading Linton street, from Twenty-first street to Conde street; to be re-Davis, \$110.

Besides these jobs of street work there were some lifteen or twenty alleys included in the work. This letting forms, however, only a small part of the system of general improve-ment and development planned by the Street

Bridge Work.

The new bridge across the River Des Peres South St. Louis was opened to general traffic on Friday. For its size and span it is one of the best built structures within the city limits. The original design was changed to meet all future demands. The wisdo this is shown by the fact that Congress has appropriated \$50,000 for the improvement of Jefferson Barracks, and all the material used by the contractors will be transported across the bridge just completed.

The Council having approved the contract for the superstruction of the Twenty-first street bridge and for the construction Knox avenue bridge, Bridge Commissioner Murphy and Bridge Engineer Gaylor will visit Canton, O., and Chicago shortly to see that no delay will ensue in the execution of the and left sorrow and desiation in the homes of the starving settlers. Never in the history of the State has there beer as much suffering as this winter. Famishd by three years of fruitiess endeavor, the settlers have seemed to have no heart. They were not able to leave, or they would have done so. They stayed and tried to kep warm in their sod houses or dug-outs, and hany have subsisted entirely on the supplies sent them by the charitable persons of the astern part of the State.

One man was found among the foot hills this week with, when caught by the bizzard, was out of the state of the starting in the state of the bizzard, was out of the state of the starting in the state of the starting in the state of the bizzard, was out of the starting as the startin contracts. President Scullin of the Jeff tion before the matter can be definitely settied. In the first place the bridge is so short
that to get sufficient clearance at the tracks
it is necessary to make the approaches very
steep as they are on the present structure.
To lengthen the bridge on either end would
entail considerable property damages which
would naturally be assessed against
the city. Then to widen it sufficiently to answer all purposes would also cut off a good
deal of valuable property from thoroughfares
now accessible. The third difficulty is to
build a new bridge where the old one now
stands, and in the transition iet the traffic
continue uninterrupted. This latter, however, is a thing so often done on railroad
work that no difficulties of an unusual nature
will be encountered.

Masonry Work on the New City Hall. The work of laying the masonry at the new City Hall been interrupted for a short time

City Hall been interrupted for a short time by the cold weather and what has been done still looks very ragged and undefined. The stone is being brought in every day in large quantities ready for a rush of work as soon as the weather breaks.

Several samples of new stone have been received in the last few days from which a selection will be made for the stone facings in the new structure. The St. Louis Granite Co. sent in some more samples of granite and Contractor O'Meara has notined that he has engaged Mr. J. E. Berry to superintend the work. Mr. Berry has been captured from the Syenite Granite Co., which had for a long time the monopoly on the granite business in St. Louis.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 28.—Col. W. C. Bro naugh, Vice-President of the ex-Confederat Home Association for the Twelfth District went to Appleton City to-day in the interes went to Appleton City to-day in the interest of the Home. He was accompanied by Parson Trone, ex-Chaplain of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly. Col. Bronaugh reports the work of the Association in this District in fine condition. He just sent a draft for \$1,79 to H. A. Ricketts, Treasurer of the Home Association at Mexico, Mo. Col. Bronaugh thinks the Twelfth Congressional District will honor herself by raising \$10,000 for the home. He also thinks she will do her part in the matter of funds for the Sherman monument.

ADVERTISING WRITING.

My Possible Customers.

The man who buys magazine space and newspaper space and doesn't reck on what he puts in it; the man with a new thing to be got to the people, whatever it is; the seedsman; the man who has a sure cure for some ill of the body; the printer who is really particular in his work and doesn't make his notions run over his customer's; the manufacturer:--the man with something to advertise, whoever he is, whatever it is. Such men may need my knowing and doing.

> I write advertisements-one or a series, primers, catalogues, circulars—almost any sort of advertising matter-for

Now that the spring season is at hand the man will begin to advertise. I'd like to have a talk with him.

> I have a little primer-free to those interested. It tells the story of true advertising. The man should have it. I'll send it, or

My office is handy---drop in. 506 Olive,

W. H. BAKER. Writer of Business Advertising.

Mail Address, P. O. Box 343.

HE WANTS DAMAGES.

EAMES, ACQUITTED OF PERJURY SUES HIS PROSECUTOR.

Frank Ottofy, a Lawyer, Made Defend-ant to a Suit for Malicious Prosecution —The Mismated Apply for Divorces— New Suits and News From the Courts.

Charles B. Eames vesterday afternoon sued Court for \$5,000 damages for malicious prose cution. The case is an interesting one. Mr. Eames came to St. Louis as the representa to the hardware trade. The agency office and that of Ottofy adjoined and the latter became connected with the agency as its at orney. The business was not prosper and by an arrangement between the parties Ottofy was made temporary manager and Eames became solicitor. The latter was

his managerial authority and discharging Eames.
Recently Ottofy was sued in a Justice's court by a subscription book-publisher for the price of some books. He denied having subscribed, and Eames, who had been called by the publisher, testified that he was present when the publisher's agent secured the subscription sued on. Ottofy contended that on the date of the alleged subscription Eames was in Milwaukee. The publisher secured judgment against Ottofy, and the latter swore out a warrant for perjury against Eames. The lat-

Albert Sterne yesterday brought suit in the Circuit Court against Jacob Krause for lefendant uttered certain false and defamatory words regarding the plaintiff and that Ján. 6 the defendant repeated the offense. For each utterance the plaintiff wants \$8,000. squabble. The parties had a haberdasher at Nos. 7 and 9 South Sixth street. They were into court for the appointment of a receive Krause sued Sterne for slander, and no Sterne comes back in kind.

Damages for Breach of Contract.

Theodore Wiseman sued Lucius L. Oulvei for \$2,000 damages. He says that on Dec. 20, 1886, he entered into a verbal agreement with less, he entered into a verbal agreement with the defendant by the terms of which they be-came partners in the manufacture of heaters for street cars. The plaintiff conveyed to de-fendant a 51-100th interest in the patent and claims that by the terms of the agreement Culver should have paid him \$1,500 and fur-nished him with \$1,500 worth of car heaters. for failure he claims damages.

Ellen Robertson asked the Circuit Court to divorce her from Wm. Robertson. They were married in St. Charles, March, 1880, and seperated in May, 1880. She charges that he beat her with a leather strap, to which a buckle was attached, cursed her, threatened to kill her and failed to support her. She charges he is now living lewdly with a woman, whose name is not known to her.

James H. Smith, the keeper of a saloon on the corner of Fifteenth and Franklin avenue, brought suit yesterday against his wife, Alice, for a divorce. He alleges that they were married on Aug. 9, 1881, and lived together until Feb. 22, 1880, when she left without his consent. He does not ask for the custody of any children. Ellen Robertson asked the Circuit Court to

worth \$45,000, and the income amounts to \$3,

G. B. Greer yesterday sued M. C. Humphrey and Thomas B. Blake, formerly Humphrey t Co., of this city for \$818 commissions for the

& Co., of this city for \$318 commissions for the sale of cotton.

The Kerr-Macbeth Real Estate Co. yesterday fled articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$10,000 and the stockholders are A. E. Kerr, Frank Carter, Malcolm Macbeth and George W. Kerr.

The St. Louis Crushed Granite Co., which yesterday filed articles of incorporation, has \$2,000 capital. Its stock is held by Phil A. Stiffel, P. W. Schneider, G. Eyemann, Jr., and Geo. Pickel.

and Geo. Pickel.
Uharlotte P. Charless has sued R. Froebel for \$798 arrears of rent on the building occuded as a restaurant at Walnut street and roadway.

Comstock's, the big furniture house on Fourth street, are thick with blue tickets. Thereby hangs a tale. Finding that they had Eames became solicitor. The latter was with his family in Ottofy's home for some days ' and a dispute arose between them afterwards as to the terms of an offer of compensation for board. This was followed by the lawyer exercising his managerial authority and discharging ent suggests. Much beside what is noted in

LONGFELLOW'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration by the School Children of Collinsville, Ill.-News Notes. COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Feb. 28.-This town is noted for its educational enterprise and the excellency of the public entertainments. The pupils of the Webster School celebrated Longfellow's birthday Friday evening with choice and well rendered selections, all from the favorite poet. The spacious hall was filled with a large and enthusiastic audience, who listened with intense interest to the sweet strains of music, pathetic declamations, amusing recitations and beautiful tableaux represented by lovely young girls and gallant youths of the elite of the city. The proceeds were large and go towards the new school library, which is composed of a goodly number of evellent works.

her of excellent works.

Mrs. John Ostle gave a delightful luncheon yesterday afternoon to the Young Ladies' Society of the M. E. Church. The members

cratic primary.

Mike Doner, one of the employes of No. 4 mine, received several severe bruises white at work yesterday, being kicked in the face

by a mule.

Mrs. F. Atwell returned yesterday from a pleasant visit with friends at Godfrey.

The City Council met Friday evening and passed an ordinance dividing the city into four wards. An election of city officers was also called to take place the third Tuesday in

also called to take place the third Tuesday in April next.

The Odd Fellows held a meeting this evening. The report from the Building Committee was received.

Mrs. J. R. Miller, wife of Hon. S. R. Miller, died suddenly at her country home near this city, Friday evening of heart disease. Mrs. Miller was a lady of many virtues, and her death will be a great loss to a large family and numerous friends. The funeral takes place to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence.

THE POST-DISPATCH BRANCH OFFICES.

the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES
have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be re-CARR ST -- 1328. Lion Drug Store
OARE ST -- 2201. Crawley's Pharmacy
OASS AV -- 1000. Cass Avenue Pharmacy
OASS AV -- Cor. 23d. H. W. Strathmann
OASS AV., cor. JEFFERSON AV. W. E. HolscherCHOUTEAU AV. -- 1801. H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV. -- 2837. W. E. Krueger
GLARK AV. -- 2136. Crawley W. Chas. P. Ochsner

ELEVENTH ST. - 3701 N.....T. T. Wurm ...F. Sohn & Co JEFFERSON AV .-- 300 S. LUCAS AV -- 1700.

HICKORY ST.-2601..... Theodore F. Feager .W. S. Fleming .Charles C. May MENARD.-1434 ... G. Weinsberg MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV. ...Benno Bribacl OLIVE ST.-1500....R. Riley OLIVE ST.-3615..... W. R. Grant PARK AV .- 1937G. H. Andreas

WASHINGTON AV.—2800. J. Weiner WASHINGTON AV.—3901. J. E. Hilby SUBURBAN.

... Stuart's Pharmacy

....T. S. Glenn

WASHINGTON AV.-1328.

WASHINGTON AV .- 2338

EAST ST. LOUIS... BELLEVILLE, ILL. .. Geo. H. Stolberg

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), corner of Garrison av. and Locust st., Rev. John Snyder, rison av. and Locust st., Rev. John Snyder.
Sunday, March 1, at 10:45 a. m., the pastoreach. Subject: "With Jesus at Nazareth."
y-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school a., Communion services at 4 p. m. All are

ETHICAL SPIRITUAL LECTURES-Mr. W. C. Hodge from Davenport, Io., will lecture at the

LODGE NOTICES.

CASTLE HALL MISSOURI LODGE, No. 2, K. of F.—The officers and members are requested to attend the next regular convention on Thursday, March 5, at 8 p. m. Work in second and Third Kannas. Visiting Knights are traiternally invited. By order, Attest: Chas. C. Fink, K. of R. and S.

MEMBERS of the St. Louis Degree at the cor. of 6th and Market, Monday evening, March 2. at 7 p. m.. sharp or the purpose of conferring the first and second detection carondelet Lodge No. 114. Brothers arrive gafter that time, take electric cars, and follow, yorder of SAMUEL FERGUSON, ALEX. G. HEQUEMBURG, Sec. D. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-Set of books to work on nights. Add. 881, this office. WANTED-A bookkeeper of 20 years experienc wants a position. Address L 80, this office. 3

WANTED-Position by expert book-keeper correspondent; well posted in real estate. Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED-Sit. by a youth in drug store: has had 6 months' experience. Address R 79, this office. WANTED-Position as dry goods salesman or to take charge of good country store; good refs. Apply A. H., St. James Hotel, St. Louis.

The Trades.

WANTED-Miller and millright wants situation in mill; no objection to country. Address J 84 this office. ing. Call on or address J. H. P., 101 S. 15th st building. Call on or address J. H. P., 101 S. 15th st.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class fireman; 10
years' experience in running and firing, understanding all kinds of engine boilers and pumps; good
ref. Address T77, this office.

38
WANTED—Situation by married mani27 years old as
freman or second engineer; 6 years' experience;
only in St. Louis 6 weeks, brings good reference and
is steady, soher and industrious. Ad. L 79, this office.

WANTED—Sit. by a boy in grocery months' experience; can deliver ders. Add. G. J. D., 2121 Adams st. Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by a 1st-class coachman; good wages wanted. Address N 80, this office. 39 Stenographers.

WANTED-Typewriting to do by shorthand by a young man; has machine. 1113 N. High st. 41

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-Experienced carpet salesman. Bochris Jacoby, 1312-14-16 Franklin av. 5 W Jacoby, 1312-14-16 Franklin av.

WANTED-Young man, aged 17, for grocery, with some experience, 908 Old Manchester road. 54 WANTED—A salesman who understands the chin and glass business. Address E 85, this office. 5 WANTED-A sober, industrious city salesman for vinegar and cider; references required. Add R 82, this office. WANTED—Traveling salesman; can make \$50 per week permanently; trade specialties. Tabor, 325 Dearborn st., Chicago.

81, this office.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to 8620 in six days; another 822 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Turritory; sample of ymail 35 cents. For teate and full particulars, address the Monroe Eraser Mig. Co. La Crossic, Wis. MRS. MACKLIND, priv. teacher shorthand, teleg raphy, typewriting; special class, \$5. 2312 Eugenia

Mercantile College, cor. 4th st. and Washington av Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Arithmetic Grammar, etc. Day and night school now open.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

421 N. 3d st., over the State Bank, Offers superior advantages for learning short type-writing and telegraphy. Day and night ci J. G. BOHMER, Princ

HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olivet. Day and night; all branches taught. The Trades.

WANTED-Tinners at Twin Burner Stove WANTED-Shoe stitchers on men's work. Ali Scannell, 312 Market st. WANTED-Carriage body varnish rubbers. dock Bros., 14th and Papin st. WANTED—Competent night engineer; one willing to fire if necessary. Address 0 82, this office.

WANTED-A striper and ornamenter in japan shop. Standard Stamping Co., 712 N. 2d st. 58 WANTED-A young man to learn house painting and take care of horse and buggy; one living in neighborhood of 29th and Park av. Address D 80,

nent situation to the right man. Au. N. 13, this omes-W ANTED—Sign painters on our traveling country youtes; about 50 first-class free-hand workmen, familiar with swing staging for wail and fence adver-tising. To good mechanics and temperate, reliable, rustling workers a steady season's eugagement. Sal-ary, expenses paid. State ability, references and ex-pectations to "Hotes' Signs," National Advertising Service, 76 Madison st., Chicago, or 3 Park pl. N. Y. FOR RENT-Machine shop; with or without engine, boiler, shafting, etc. Corner building 86x125, with ell and yard room. Haynes, 211 north

Laborers.

WANTED—Stonemasons; 4 months' work on ro house. Apply at once, room 73, Emelie Bui ing, 904 Olive st., bet. 12 and 2 o'clock; John Kel

WANTED-Errand boy. Clauss & Barclay, 81 trong boy, German preferred, WANTED-A good strong boy to learn blacksmith trade. 3710 Manchester rd. WANTED-Sit. by 2 girls, store or office work trade. 3710 Manchester rd. WANTED-Bright boy, quick and correct at fig-ures. Add. H 84, this office. 61 WANTED-Small boy to work in office. Apply at 310 Locust st. Monday, 10 a. m. 61 WANTED-Boy about 16 years old at Plaster Shop, 1116 Washington av.; German preferred. 61

WANTED-A colored boy to do housework; must come well recommended; good wages. Apply 3732 Pine st. 61 WANTED-A reliable boy with good references to attend horse and cow and work round house Apply 4266 Morgan st. WANTED—A boy to press pieces in custom pant with some experience. Call Monday mornin at 815 N. 6th, 3d floor. C. Leonard. WANTED-Boy on Tapley heel burnishing chine; also boy on sand paper machine. Br Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles. WANTED-A good boy to work in drug store, one with some experience preferred. Address in own handwriting, giving references, L 81, this office. WANTED-Boys that are used to running drop power presses; those that have worked stamping companies preferred. Mesker & Bro., S. 6th st.

WANTED-A strong boy of 17; a place where he can learn a trade; wages not so much an object; as place where he can have steady work. Add. A st, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Man to attend horses and drive. Call Monday at 2810 Clark av. 62 WANTED-Young man to do office work to pay for course in shorthand. 210 N. 17th st. 62 WANTED-Agents, see the Reliable pocket and cigar lighter on page 5, this paper. WANTED-Men to canvass for our line of go Leading Star Gallery, 2407 N. Broadway. WANTED-Tobbaco strippers at Mercantile Cigar Factory. F. B. Rice & Co. 305 N. 4th st. 62 WANTED-Man and wife, man to milk and garden, woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply bet. 12 and 2 at 1113 Chestnut st. WANTED-A young single colored man to waround the house; must have good ref. Apmonday at 3500 Lucas av.

WANTED—Steady, reliable man for farm and den work; woman to cook, washand iron, ety; permaneut employment to satisfactory cou Address M 79, this office.

WANTED.

SHORT-HAND. JONES

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED—An experienced man to drive carriag milk cow, etc. Apply, with city reference, 1920 Poplar st., between 10 and 12 a. m.

Waiters. WANTED-Waiter. 520 Walnut st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-A Swiss girl wants a situation as main seamstress, or to take care of children. Appl Monday at 3021 Franklin av. WANTED-Situation by a French Swiss as nurs governess or attendant to invalid. Call on Mo day at the Women's Training School. WANTED—Situation by middle-aged widow law of intelligence and refinement to travel throug the summer months with lady or family; willing make herself generally useful; good seamstres Add. E 80, this office.

Clerks and Saleswomen. WANTED—Sit. to direct envelopes or writing home. Address A 84, this office. WANTED—By a young lady, position as assistant bookkeeper, cashier or to do general office work three years' experience; good reference. Addres M 8, this office.

WANTED-Situation by experienced lady stend grapher. Add. N. M., 325 Chestnut st., room

WANTED-Experienced lady stenographer typewriter would like position; can give reference. Address H 82, this office. WANTED-To go out sewing by the day or terms reasonable. Add. O 79, this office

WANTED-A good seamstress would like a fe more engagements at 75c per day. Address WANTED-First-class dressmaker wishes a more engagements with prominent fami ces from same. Address J 80, this office

WANTED-Situation by a widow as housekeepe or will do general housework in small family Call 824 N. 18th st.

General Housework,

WANTED-Situation by a girl to do housewor Address D 83, this office. STOVE REPAIRS

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED-Sit. by a settled woman as cook in private family; no postals. Call Monday, 341.

Laundresses. WANTED-Washing to take home by a Ger WANTED-Situation by a young woman in is or kitchen. 1113 N High st.

WANTED-Washing and ironing done at 162

Olive st., in rear. Allen Johnson. WANTED-Situation by a woman to go out by day to do washing. Address E 83, this office WANTED-Situation by 2 women to wash out small private family; no postals accepted. 13 Franklin av., in the rear. Miscellaneous.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-Cook at 3958 Washington av.

WANTED-Girl to cook; good wages, small fan 1712 Oregon av.

WANTED-A German girl to cook, wash and fron. WANTED-German girl to cook, wash and iron.
Apply at 3517 Chestnut st. 68 WANTED-One first-class white cook required. 2641 Washington av. WANTED-First-class cook, house girls and girls for general work. 3105 Easton av. 68 WANTED-A good cook, also girl for house dining-room work, at 3555 Olive st. WANTED-A woman to cook, wash and iron; col WANTED-A good cook in a small family; no washing or ironing. 2317 Eugenia st. 68 WANTED-At Anchor House, 2000 DeKalb st., cook and 1 house and dining-room girl 6 WANTED-A girl to cook, wash and fron, also house girl. Call 3840 Westminster pl. WANTED-A girl for cooking and laundry, als house girl (colored). Call 3838 Westminster

WANTED-Girl to cook, wash and iron, and for housework; suburban town; good wage good help. Address C 82, this office.

WANTED-A nurse at 1128 Newhouse av.

WANTED-A nurse-girl at 1813 Kennett pl., be tween Second Carondelet and Mississippi avs. 7 WANTED-Nurse girl, who will also stairs work; ref. required. Apply

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH will be read by
everybody

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-Tidy housekeeper. Call at No. 17 8.

WANTED-Girl for general hous

WANTED-German girl for general housework. Apply 4308 N, 11th st. WANTED-A girl for general housework, in small family. 2715 Wash st. WANTED-A girl for general nurse. 3652 Olive st. WANTED-Girl for general family. 1116 Sarah st.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; ing. 3418 Meramec st. WANTED-A girl for general housework. Apply at 2609 Natural Bridge rd. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework; small family. Apply 3034 Easton av. 66 WANTED-Middle-aged woman for work. 2003 N. Broadway.

WANTED-A young German girl from years. 2133 Eugenia street. WANTED-A girl for general hou family, 2607 California av. WANTED-A good house girl; quired. 3421 Washington av. WANTED-A girl for housework and one eral housework. 3836 Pine st. WANTED-Girl for general housework; small American family. 913 Hickory st. 66

WANTED-Girl for general housework; small fam-ily; no washing. 2949 Gamble st. 66 WANTED-Young girl to assist in general work. Apply at once 2000 Olive st. WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. Apply No. 1909 Hickory st. 66 WANTED—Middle-aged woman immediately for general housework. 4139 Finney av. 66 WANTED-Good gill for general housework in small family of acults. 3846 Cook av. 66 WANTED-A Germin girl-to assist in general housework. Address 2630 Cambria st. 66 WANTED-A girl for general housework; four in WANTED-A girl br general housework, family of 4; German preerred. 1828 Rutger st. 68
WANTED-A girl for general housework in a family of two; good wages. 2934 Chestnut st. 66 WANTED-Young gri for general housework; two in family; refs. rquired. 1021 Dillon st. 66 WANTED-Girl for eneral housework in family of 3. 3749 Evans a., near Easton av. cable. 66 WANTED-A good gri to do general housework in a small family; nowashing. 2108 Morgan st. 66 WANTED-Girl about 15 years of age to assist with light houseverk. Call at 2901 Rutger st. 66 WANTED-Good gir for general housework in a family of three, Apply at 1926 Morgan st. 66 WANTED-A girl to do general housework; 4 in family; no childrn. Apply 1225 N. Grand av. WANTED-Young irl for general housework 4257A Garfield at., one block west of Goode av WANTED-Good Geman girl for general house-work; three in family; good wages. 918 Elliot

WANTED-A good girl for general housework family of three; god wages. 2922A Dickson st

WANTED-A girl o do general housework an laundry at 408 Washington av.; no outsid work; small family. WANTED—Middlaged woman or German girl general housewik in family of two. 1620 He t., near 19th and Milaphy sts. WANTED—Girl sout 14 for general housew for about six hors a day; must live in neight hood of 14th and Mrket sts. Add. C 83, this of

TRY MCKINNEY'S Of Ye olden Times.

WANTED-A Gesan wash woman at 1851 Biddle

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-Two good basque Olive st.; call Monday. WANTED-Shirtmakers: big Factory, 804 N. 7th st. WANTED-Experienced shirt r learn; 2039 Morgan st. WANTED-4 seamstresses a. m. at 1410 Olive st. WANTED-Five experienced dr apprentice at 2807 Morgan st

WANTED-Girls to sew on coats; steady work. 2306 S. 10th st. WANTED-Woman to learn overall making. Apply at Laclede Mf'g Co., 415 N. 3d st. WANTED-Girls, tackers and finishers in custor pants. Call Monday morning at 815 N. 6th, 3 floor. C. Leonard. WANTED-Twenty machine hands to pants; also top and string makers. lin av., fourth floor. WANTED-Experienced shirt-mai shirts; apprentices to learn the

WANTED-A good girl in a small family WANTED-A girl to clean stairs and WANTED-A German girl about 14 WANTED-Girls in japan shops. Standard Starting Co., 712 N. 2d st. WANTED-A good girl can find a home and go wages. 3502 St. Louis av. WANTED-An old lady to take care of a baby board. 1328 Market st., upstairs. WANTED-A respectable middle-aged Apply at 1221 S. 7th st., up stairs. WANTED-A girl about 12 years of age. once, 1722 Olive st., 2d floor, left. WANTED-Girl for kitchen work, washing ironing; good wages. 3012 Chestnut st. WANTED-Four nice-looking experienced di ing-room girls. Address Windsor Hotel, Me ico, Mo. 1 WANTED-A woman to clean office janitor Sunday afternoon at the large grant Building.

WANTED—Good steady girls to work on cloud employment guaranteed all the year round, Max Judd & Co., 411-415 N. 8th st.; apprentices learners taken. WANTED-Middle-aged white woman t LADIES' \$3.50 plain or patent tip cloth-top butt-shoes cut to \$2.25 a pair at Hilt's One-Price Sh House, 604 and 606 Franklin av.

FREE TREATMENT

For all diseases; small charge for medicin a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday; no Policiinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st.

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-A young tirl to assist in housework; no washing; good wiges, at 4138 Cook av. 66
WANTED-Agents to sell patent steel door mats sellon sight; big profit. Call Monday, R. Holmes, 319 N. Main.

STATIONER WANTED.

The Century War Book

E. HOLDOWAY & CO., 807 Locust st., St. Louis.

WANTED-Partner with \$3,000 cash in a manu facturing business. Address P 81, this office

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-A water spaniel; \$20 reward if retur H. Miron, 701 N. 14th st. Will the young lady who was seen to pick up from the floor in Barr's Friday afternoon a

ments under the head of "Per jected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two

DERSONAL—Marry. Our Match n descriptions of 481 persons, rich vish to marry. By mail, 10c. The enger, Chicago, Ill.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED-By two young gentlemen, room as board, not farther west than 20th st.; staterms. Address M 83, this office.

answered. Add. E \$1, this office.

Wanted—Young lady home during the day wishes second-story front room and board with neat parties (private), where there is a pleasant lady who will be company, and the calling of one gentleman not objected to; state terms. Address A \$2.

WANTED-Room, convenient to Unio young gentleman aiready occupying roo terms. Address C So, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Cigar stand in cell FOR SALE-Good morning paper Address W 82, this office. FOR SALE-Cheap-Candy route, with horse and wagon. 2312 N. Market st. FOR SALE-Newspaper printing office. R. Staley, 1017 Chestnut. Room 5. FOR SALE-Small boarding-house, full of good FOR SALE-Al confectionery, with full lit toys and notions, in northern part of city. particulars address R 80, this office. POR SALE—Millinery store; will be sold re hale on account of sickness; for further infe-tion call at premises. 1235 Franklin av.

POR SALE—Nice new turnished room flats, block from Union Depot; good transtent monthly roomers; low rent \$15. 413 8. 12th st.

VICE opening for young man with about \$2 general merchandise country store, 30 rom St. Louis, on 2 railroads; good lecation;

FOR SALE—Rare chance for but well-assorted stock of goods town and country; good reasons fo L 78, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy second-hand hotbed and gree house sashes. Add. W. Bouche, Normandy, M

STATIONER WANTED.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED-Lady gymnast. Want to hear fro Annie Vockel or Mile. Theola. Add. E 94, th

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

WANTED-Horses to winter. E. N. Benoist, 419 N. 6th st. WANTED-A dog cart with a body; give pr Address F 82, this office.

For Sale

RARE bargain if sold at once, horse, harnes and spring wagon; call to-day. 2211 Scott av. 12 OR SALE—A donkey; rides and drives; gen any child can handle it; can be seen at 1408 TOR SALE—Cheap—Two dirt teams, dirt wagon nearly new, with harness; also with four horse all soon at 2116 Mullanphy st. FOR SALE—Good sound team of well me horses; also wason, blankets and harness ply Price Baking Powder Co., 210 N., 2d st. POR SALE—Cheap—One mare, heavy in foal, on good farm wagon and harness, three good your work horses. Call soon as I have no stable room No. 1520 N. 22d st.

No. 1520 N. 223 st.

FOR SALE—A splendid, perfectly gent
looking surrey horse, 8 years old; also, as
new Studebaker phaeton and Varney surrey
class order. Can be seen at Keyes & Watkins
stable, Grand and Bell ava., Sunday or Mond.

road carts.
road carts.
McCABE, YOUNG & CO.,
1225 N. Broadway STORM BUGGIES. est style, best quality, home-made, low EMBREE-MCLEAN CARRIAGE CO., Factory, No. 1817 to 1828 Olive st:

Carriage Builder,

3417 Locust St., Can show you the best variety of summer vehicles. Latest styles in natural wood, graining and painting. Open till 9 p. m.
Call and see my new sample card of all the differ-

CHAS. R. GRAVES.

3417 Locust St.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS OAL—Twenty-five bushels, \$2.25; load, 81/2c, at T. F. Carroll's, 2806 and postal or telephone, 2984.

FOR SALE—Six-foot walnut standing deak (Ty make), nearly new. Call at 319 N. 7th st. FOR SALE—A fine plush parlor suit, or will e change for folding bed. 918 Elliott av. FOR SALE-Cheap; Skye terrier pupples stock. 812 N. Levee, corner Cherry st. TOR SALE—Chinchilla overcoat, frock; bust of inches; price, \$3.50. Add \$52, this office.

FOR SALE—Horse power and Cameron pump, got as new. John Bowdern, 1945 Maiden lane. FOR SALE-Furniture, cons

OR SALE—At a bargain, a music store in action, 1528 S. Broadway.

GENTS, if you want the highest price for your car off clothing send a postal to E. Jacobs, 1227 10th st.; will call in the evening. HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothing; call send postal. M. B. Cohn, 111 S. 6th st. If you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office.

ADIES—New spring styles for hats. Oilve Straw works, 809 N. 6th st. 7

MME. LEOHN tells fortunes by burning fluid; sat isfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74 MRS. DR. SILVA "yes steam, vapor, massage electric baths; ne: ne treatment. 1322 Market MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife: recs.ladies during con. reas. rates; ladies in trouble call 2305 Market. 74 MRS. L. MASSOCK, M. D.; board during confine-ment; ladies in trouble call, 1002 Choutesu av.

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1332 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74 MRS. DR. ARTHUR. ladies' physician, received ladies in confinement; first-class ac. at reasonable terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st. 74 1.000 BUSINESS CARDS, \$1. H. B. Crole & Co printers, 813 Locust at. Send for estimate

NO CURE, NO PAY The Carpathian Running Cancer Cure, a specific discovered by the monks of the Carpathian Mountains for cancer, scrotculs, running sares and other skin discases; a trial of the remedy costs you nothing; the manner of using same is neither internally or rubbing externally; gains your confidence and the results are wonderful; investigate it. A. Weiss, 2017 E. Grand av., near water towar.

I have used Carpathian Cancer Cure with great satisfaction and cheerfully recommend same.

MRS. F. W. MISKER,

N. w. cor. 13th and Benton st.



COSTUMES and WICS



E. C. Chase's

MEYROSE LAMP FACTORY

735 S. Fourth St., City.



Do you want a first-class set of teeth for \$8? If you do you will go to the NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS, 1001 OLIVE, rner of 10th st., over the Home Comore. All work warranted. Largest sizings only \$2.00. WARRANTED.

THE PRIDE OF THE WEST

Steam Dye House opened a branch office No. 5 at Holiner Bros.' oring establishment, 1519 Franklin av. Suits aned and pressed, \$2. Suits dyed and pressed, Main office, 716 N. 9th st. A. SELIGSOHN, Proprietor.



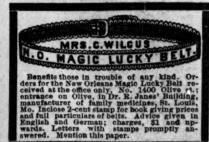
Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for \$7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, \$1.50 to \$2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75 cents. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class. 42 DR. J. H. CASE, Manager. MME. ANNA, the Fortune-Teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER! MRS. JULIA STAMM,

THE EGYPTIAN FORTUNE TELLER. 1849 BIDDLE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Removes business trouble, family trouble, or any other trouble. She locates the lost, brings the separated together. causes happy marriages and tells you whom and when you'll marry. Mrs. Stamm's Egyptian Charms are not equaled for their wonderful power in causing luck and success in love affairs, law auties, business or property transactions. speculations suits, business or property transactions, spot all sorts and undertakings of any kind. tion in English or German. Letters promptly and confidential.



LUCK.

To lovers and business people. It is to use kind call on MME. LA VETA.

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831 S. 9TH ST.—A nice newly-furnished room. 907 S. 9TH ST.—One neatly furnished room.

930 GARRISON AV.—Unfurnished rooms; elegant location; modern conveniences. 13
1012 PINE ST.—Second-story front; also a room for light housekeeping. 1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gents at reasonable terms.

1019 PINE ST.—Front rooms, neatly furnished, with fire, for gentlemen; rent reasonable. 13
1104 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor, or suite parlors, 1st floor. 18
1111 GLASGOW AV.—Two desirable furnished rooms; every care; private family; terms reasonable. 13 1112 ST. ANGE AV.-2 or 3 fur. or unfur. rooms,

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1213 DILLON ST. —4 unfurnished rooms 1st floor or 1 furnished room 2d floor. 18 1213 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large second-floor front floor front floor front, \$10. 1217 GRATTAN ST.-Nicely furnished rooms. 1224 WASHINGTON AV.—One nicely furnished front room. 13 12252 GRATTAN ST.—An unfurnished room.

1226 S. BROADWAY-Furnished rooms. 1403 gas.

1403 furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; also furnished front rooms.

1410 N. 14TH ST. -2 nice rooms and yard, \$7.50.

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1427 N. 14TH ST.-1 room and kitchen; stable for 1504 PINE ST.—Rooms, with board, \$4 per week; nice rooms; gentleman wishes room-mate. 1509 PINE ST.—2 furnished rooms for light 13 1510 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, 13

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2705 LUCAS AV.—3 rooms on 2d floor; furnished 2710 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, one second-story front. 2712 GLASGOW AV.—First floor, stone front, from the front, from the front, flower from the from the front from the front from the front front front from the front fr

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13
3947 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 furnished front room for light housekeeping; ref. ex.
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2109 WALNUT ST.—Good loard and neat pleas-2113 LUCAS PL.-Eleganty furnished rooms;

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KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 1525 FRANKLIN AV.—Suitable for a "barrel-house" or saloon; rent \$40, HAYNES REALTY & FINANCIAL CO., 211 N. 8th st.

17
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17
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17
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WALTER H. WILLIS, Gen'l Mgr. N. Y. Accident Ins. Co. THOS. J. PROSSER, R. R. Contractor. GIST BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law. of McNair & Farrish. F. R. HARRIS, Real Estate Broker,

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE-No. 1415 Morgan st., 6 rooms. 20x 144; \$2,500, JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

PROPERTY owners wishing to sell their houses, or lots, or lands this coming spring, will do well to coming the result of the reasonable their arrangements. Frompt personal attention given to all business entrusted to my care. Call J. E. GREFFETT. 810 Chestnut st.

New Residence in Quincy Place.

6-room stock brick, new and modern; hot and col water, furnace, etc.; stable in the rear for 2 horses lot 24x120. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Two nice 2-story houses, stock brick, 5 rooms, of urd av., north of Easton; \$200 and \$20 per month pen to-day and all inquiries answered at buildings

NEW QUEEN ANNE HOUSE.

ant lot in part pay.

KE ELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NICE HOME.

AN ELEGANT MODERN RESIDENCE.

3206 LUCAS AV.

Here's a Good Investment

1238 and 4240 Easton av., flats, \$9,000; new, 5 and 6 rooms each; bath, water, gas, finished basement and laundry, good sewerage and every convenience; total rent, \$80 per month; lot 50x218.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut st.

Look at this Business Property.

407 and 409 S. 12th, \$16,000; 2 stores and rooms above; and also brick house in rear, 2 rooms and kitchen on each floor; 10t 30x120. 7 CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut.

A Nice and Comfortable Home.

811 N. 20th st., \$2,600; 6-room stone-front at-tached house, hall, water, gas; rent \$23 per month; all in very good repair; lot 15x70, 7 CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut.

\$540 Rent a Year for \$5,600.

1836 Mississippi av., 10 room brick residence, fin-shed laundry, heater, bath, hot and cold water, gas, rood sewerage, etc.; 1042-62x106. CHAS, H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut.

\$23,000 WILL BUY

fteen houses, three of them 2-story stone fronts of come each, with halls, bath and gas, and twelve uses of 6 rooms each, with quite a large lot of ound. These houses are near Franklin and Lergwell avs.; are renting for \$3.300 per annum, and li be sold at a bargain to close up an estate. For riculars apply to Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestin for

BUY WITH RENT MONEY

WILL SOON BE FINISHED.

Nos. 4129-33 Cook av., two detached 8-room dwellings, with all modern conveniences.

Lohmeyer & Storm, 114 N. 8th st.

PROPERTY OWNERS!

I make the collection of rents and

CHAS. H. PECK, Jr.,

care of property a specialty.

M'LARAN R. E. & I. CO.,

722 Pine st.

OFFICE, 722 CHESTNUT STREET. Is now organized and ready for business.

A New Plan Building Association. Settles Up Business Every 5 Years. A FEW SHARES LEFT. DIRECTORS. F. W. Brockman, Walter Pfiefer, Anthony Johnson,

Wm. McConnell, Edward Hudson, Geo. Lanitz, W. W. Graves. For stock and information call on C. V. R. MECHIN, 609 Chestnut Street. Next Meeting, Wednesday, March 11, 8 p. m.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE. 213 N. EIGHTH ST. We Solicit Rent Collections. 600 Burd av , 8 rooms and stable; new house, just completed; large

dence...
3643 Lindell av., large house, large, spacious grounds, front, side and back yard, good stable and carriage house, and in perfect order; lot 100 1423, 14271/2, 1431 and 1435 N. 16th st., 6 rooms each, in first-class con-20 00 cor. 18th and Chestnut, large

STORES. 106 and 108 N. Broadway, 2 stores; will be leased for a number of years, \$4,500 00 peranum

The splendid 3-styr

or Lease—The splendid 3-story

and 114 Plum et., store on first
floor, 2 nice large rooms on 2d floor
and large attic; each

flo 8. 2d st., large store on 1st floor,
with 2 rooms on 2d floor and large
attic room. 18 00 attic room... 08 S. 2d st., large store on 1st floor, 3 rooms on 2d floor and 2 rooms on 2d floor.

26 S. 5th st., 1 store and 8 rooms..

2817 and 2819 Chouteau av., large store with rooms on second floor, suitable for boarding house or salcon; also large hall on 3d floor..

513 and 515 Market st., 50x110, suitable for light manufactory, hotel or, in fact, general business of any character, which will be altered or rebuilt to suit deatrable femant.

character, which will be altered or rebuilt to suit desirable tenant... S. w. cor. Broadway and St. Charles, over Miller & Stephenson's, 1st. 2d and 3d floors, per year.........\$3,600 00 1234, 1236 and 1240 N. Broadway, elegant stores in business locality. FLATS. 2340 Carr st., 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor, possession March 1...... 3011, 3013A. and 3019 and 3019A North Market st., 4 rooms each, large yard, etc.

8. w. cor. 20th and Walnut, 3 rooms, 2d floor. 8. w. cor. 20th and Walnut, 3 rooms, 2d floor. 9 00 cor. 20th and Walnut, 2 rooms, 6 00 Windsor pl., 5 rooms, bath and 30 00

> FOR RENT. pered; \$25, forth Compton av.—Six-room brick; hall; in sorder; \$27.50. Apply, JOHN M'MENAMY, 3139 Easton av.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS. No. 3036 Magazine st., stone frout in good C. H. PECK, JR.,

FOR RENT.

3420 Chestnut st. 10-room stone front, all conveniences, in No. 1 condition. See it; be quick. 2704 Lucas av. 9-room stone front, all conveniences; must rent. Rent very low. 2118 Adams st. 3 rooms, 1st floor; \$9. 1723 Franklin av. Large store in No. 1 order. KEANE& GRACE, 717 Chestnut st. IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

POR SALE—House and lot, 4123 Warne av., one half block north of Fair Grounds; 1-story brick cottage of 4 rooms; lot 37x132 (see to alley; house is now rented. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. POR SALE-Two-story frame house, with 7 room I and two stores; stable, hydrant, gas and sewer ul. Broadway or Hill & Hammel. Broadway or Hill & Hammel.

FOR SALE—\$7,250 will purchase a new pressed brick-front house, with mansard roof of 10 rooms ith hall, bath, gas. hot and cold water, oak mantel the mirrors; lot 25x135 feet to alley; rented at \$800 year; in Stoddard addition. This house is brand w. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut et. W. OR SALE—In the West End, a very cosy, new, two-story stone-front house of 6 rooms, with hall, th, gas, hot and cold water; detached house, west Grand, bet. Delmar and Bell.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. FOR SALE—House and lot, No. 2355 Michigan av., two-story, pressed brick front house of five rooms; hall and gas; lot 25x125 feet.

THE Caledonia Building & Loan Association, 1021
THE Caledonia Building & Loan Association, 1021
Chestnut st.—Shares only \$1; no-premium deducted; money to loan at 5 per cents interest at 7 per cent allowed on deposits. R. T. Miller, Secretary.

1901-1003-1905 AND 1907 WASH ST. (N. W. houses, bath, etc., in good order and always rented. Rent per year, \$1,000; price, \$10,000.

BOGARD & BOSSO HAVE GOOD INVESTMENTS

IMPROVED PROPERTY. 3721 AND 3723 PAGE AV. Double 4-rooms flats; stock brick front; every convenience; rent for \$84 per month; lot 40x120. Price,

4100 PAGE AV. Two-story stock brick; a good store on first floor and nice rooms up-stairs; cellar and good furnace; all

4102 PAGE AV. A well-equipped 7-room house; cellar; furnace, and every convenience. They rent for \$80 per month. Price, \$8,500.

4106 PAGE AV. Ten-room, stock brick front house, with every convenience; lot 34x110; cellar and furnace. Price, \$6.500.

3055 DICKSON ST. Six-room stock-brick front; streets and alleys made; sewerage and everything in first-class condi-tion; lot 25x11812 feet, Price, \$4,500. 2615 SHERIDAN AV. Six rooms, stock brick front, hall, bath, etc.; all ty improvements; lot 21x132 to an alley. Price,

2916 EADS AV. Six-room press brick, with red sandstone trimmings; bath, laundry and store-room; 13-inch walls, sheds, etc.; lot 25x130. Price, \$4,500. 1433 PENDLETON AV. Eight-room stone front; bath, hot and cold water closets in basement and second floor; granifold walks streets and sewers made; lot 3442x116 ft. to an alley 12 feet wide. Price, \$5,000.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

3001-3003-3005-3007 N. Market St. and a vacant lot immediately west of 3007; 108x110 (see to an alley; 3001 is a store; the others are flats, with every convenience; pays 7 per cent net on the investment. Price, \$17,000. 1521-1525 BACON ST.

Three houses arranged in six flats of 4 rooms each; each, etc.; rent for \$114 per month. Price, \$11,000. VACANT PROPERTY.

City block 3906; 100x213 ft. on the north side of **BOCARD & BOSSO.**

Pine St., bet. Boyle and Euclid Avs.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,

ALL NEW.

4301 Delmar av., 13 rooms, 36 feet front.....\$15,000
4305 Delmar av., 11 rooms, 35 feet front.....\$12,000
4342 Washington av., 11 rooms, 104 40x253...\$15,000
Bell av., south side, east of Pendleton, 3 fine houses 4226-4240-4244 Morgan st., 10 rooms; im-provements paid by present owner. 5039 Cote Brilliante av 4943-47-51 Page av., each. 8,500 GAY PLACE.

33 Vernon, 15 rooms, lot 135 feet front... 32 Maple av., 10 rooms; 60-foot lot......

For sale or exchange—House and lot No. 2113 Oregon av., bet. Russell and Accomac, very fine new 2-story pressed-brick front house of 10 rooms, hall and bath; lot 31x125 feet. Would exchange for Do You Want a Good Investment? 2733 Clark av., 8-room brick; water, bath, gas, &:, also a 3-room brick in the rear, on Eugenia st.; tal rent, \$40 a month; lot 25x120; price \$5,000. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestrut st.

513 N. 6th Street.

A NEW SERIES of STOCK For Sale—Monthly Payments, or you can Buy Through a Building Company—House and lot No. 2617 St. Vincent av., one block west of Lafayette Park, brand new pressed-brick front house, with mansard roof, of 8 rooms, with hall, bath and w. c.; marble washstand; finished laundry; lot 25x124 feet to alley; sewered. Terms: \$1,000 cash; balance \$40 to \$50 per month. Keys at KEELELEY & CO. 1113 Chestnut st. IS NOW ON SALE

Six per cent allowed for money paid in

advance on SHARES or loaned direct. Western Union

3517 Laclede av., \$12,000; 10-room, stone-front, 3-story; laundry, pantry, hot and cold water, bath, cemented cellar, furnace, all in first-class order; lot 37x128.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO... 720 Chestnut st. LOR SALE-Or Exchange-Houses 3812, 3814 and **BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION** TOR SALE—OF Exchange—Houses 3612, 3513 and
3516 Laclede av., three new two-story,
pressed-brick-front houses of 7 rooms each, in flats
of 4 rooms up and 3 rooms down; lot 50x182 feet to
alley; will par 12 per cent on price asked; would exchange for good building lots in part pay.

KEELEY & CO. 1113 Chestnut st. 110 N. Ninth St.

MILO T. BOGARD, Secretary. JUST WHAT YOU WANT. We are instructed by the owner of this very choice property to place it on the market at a price that will not a handsome income. It is arranged in two flats, containing each 7 fine rooms, all on one floor, china and clothesclosets, extra large bath rooms, and, in short, everything required in a first-class home. We guarantee a rental of \$1,080 per year. Lotis 30x135 to paved alley. This property is specially desirable for anyone wanting to occupy one flat as a home and to enjoy the income of the other flat. See us about this; there is very little such property on the market.

7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Oliva sis; 2720 and 2722 S. SEVENTH ST. New 2-story stock brick flats, 3 rooms on each floor; modern; water, gas, etc.; also, in the rear, 2-story brick, 3 rooms on each floor, bringing in a very good rental. This is a good investment and a bargain; lot 30x200.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE. 2738-46-48 and 50 Rutger st., 4 new 6-room brick

610 Chestnut st. \$8,750 WILL BUY

TERRY BROS.

A new and elegant pair of flats on Lucas av., near 28th st., having a rental revenue of \$960 per year this is a substantial and attractive property in choice neighborhood and is a good investment; terms to suit SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 7 Odd Pellows Building, 5th and Olive,

3007 Laclede Av., Flats for Sale. 5 rooms on first floor, 7 rooms on second floor; modern improvements; total rent year, \$840; tot 25x128; price, \$8,000. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

ESPECIALLY CHOICE. Pine st., west of Grand, 10 rooms; 60 feet.
Delmar av., west of Grand, 10 rooms, 70 feet.
Finney av., near Grand, 10 rooms, 30 feet.
Cook av., No. 4009, 6 rooms, 50 feet.
Henrietta st., No. 2933, 10 rooms, 35 feet.
Leonard av., 2 houses, 6 or 8 rooms.
Lohmeyer & Storm, 114 N. 8th st. CENTRAL PROPERTY.

Central property; 813 and 815 Chestnut st., 42.6 (eet, northwest cor. alley, for \$30,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE. **CREEN LEAPLACE**

New 4-room frame dwelling, detached, with 25x120 feet to alley. well, sheds, paling sence, everything complete, North of Fair Grounds, wishin 2 squares of Street cars, with pavement is squares to the state of the

3 SIX-ROOM HOUSES.

PAPIN & TONTRUP.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN!

IF SOLD AT ONCE. An Elegant new Residence, 78 Vandeventer Place. Owner leaves

> FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE.

Lee av. corner, new buildings, stores and rooms; pays 10 per cent net. 1019 Franklin av., two good buildings, front and ear; 25x104. 1107 N. Compton av., 8-room brick; 40x146. California av., near Geyer, 2-story, 6 rooms; 20x Laclede av., 3517, 3-story, 10-room stone-front; x128. to 12-room dwellings.

W. Washington av., 2-story pressed brick, 13
rooms, reception hall, all convenience; 57x254.

E. Washington av., 2-story pressed brick, 10
rooms, all conveniences; 27x135.
2736 Chippews st., 2-story, 7-room brick; 85x125.
2340 Pine st., 3-story, 10 rooms; 50x145.
Delmar, bet. Boyle and Newstead, new 12-room
press brick; 40 feet.

JNO. BYRNE, JR., & CO.,

2726-28 FRANKLIN AV. Two 2-story brick stores and dwellings; let 40x150, his well-located property can be had for \$6,500 ats, \$744 per year. CORNET & ZEIBIG. 110 N. Seh st.

8 PER CENT INTEREST Allowed on all deposits of \$50 or more; regular shares. \$100 each; monthly payments, 40c per share The Continental Building & Loan Association, 102 WASHINGTON AVENUE HOUSE Eight rooms, west of Vandeventer av.; bargain sold at once, RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 801 Locust st.

BUY A HOME WITH RENT MONEY

money.

4285 Blaine av.—A good 2-story, six-room brick bath, water and sewer. The Market street electricars run to this property. M'LARAN R. E. & I. CO., 722 Pine st. An Elegant Residence Near Lafa-

yette Park. No. 1732 Mississippi av., bet, Lafayette and Geyer avs., a 2-story and mansard (stone-front) brick dwel-ling of 9 rooms, bath-room, iaundry, hot and cold water, electric bells, wine cellar; all modern im-provements; flower garden, fruit trees, grape vines and shade trees. Lot 50x100. PRICE \$7,500.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 3404 CHESTNUT ST., near Grand av., a new, modern 10-room

brick house, newly decorated in fine style; has a furnace. Open for inspection every day; \$60 per

TAAFFE & GAY, Agents, 710 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE VERSUS MINING STOCK MINING STOCKS.

Granite Mountain, per share.. Silver Age, per share.. Silver Age, per share...... American & Nettie, per share. American & Nettie, per share. REAL ESTATE.

OLIVE STREET RESIDENCE

FOR SALE. No. 3949 Olive St. Lot 35x160 Feet. Two-story brick dwelling, nine rooms and reception hall, and modern is every respect, having 13-inch walls all around, and inside finish of the best kind. Will be sold on very easy terms. Price, 38,500.

A. K. FLORIDA & CO., 621 Pine st.

For Sale-3910 Bell Street. A 10-room house, hard wood finish; gum panels; dar closets; hot aid cold water; cellar all cemente d celling plastered.

\$5,500 WILL BUY

The most desirable pair of flats in the West End, rented at over \$600 per year; everything complete and elegant; a reall fine investment, or home and investment for someone wanting to occupy one flat and rent the other; can arrange for monthly payments if desired.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 7

HERE IS A BARGAIN! NO. 1621 MORGAN ST., \$7500. 12-room stone-front residence, with all modern improvements; bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; large brick stable; bt 30x145.
7 CHAS. H. GIEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

Ice Factory Site. We have a lot new Jefferson av., 50x257, in the central part of the fity, facing on two streets, that is well adapted for amanuacturing site, having fine well, large sewer and brick building, 40x40; can be do for \$6,000.

CORNET & ZIEBIG, 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One-quarter lot in sec. 9, Calvary Cometery; \$25. In. 1324 Olive st. OR SALE—Smal corner lot, 8 feet and 3 inches by 75 feet on s. w.cor. Morgan and 12th sts. KELLEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ROR SALE-Spiedid lot, 75x153, north side of Page av., nearfarah st.; a good investment. In-quire of owner, 407 Page av. POR SALE—Lot lox158 in the West End, convenient to Washigton av., Electric and Franklin av. cable, a very coice piece of property at a bargain if sold at once. Address K 84, this office.

POR SALE—Hose and lot, No. 102 Center st., south of Marbit and near new City Hall; 2-story brick house of 6 roms; lot 20x70 ft.; reat \$28 per month.

EELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

month.

EELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Awal sacrifice—Gravois av., 350 feet,
C east of Grand v., 50x120, slightly above grade;
streets all made, and sewer, water and gas: land for
J. E. GREFFET,
810 Chestnut st. FURST GUN OFFPRING, 1891—Gravois av., 35

I feet east of Gand av., 50x111, on east side, teet above grade-street all made; sewer, water ages. Big sacrific—\$12 a foot if taken immediately, J. E. GREFFET, 8

Lot 5 0x149 feet west of Sarah st.; \$60 per foot.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

N. SECOND ST., 30x80, east side btween Florida and Mullanphy, JOHN BYRNE, JR. & CO., 618 Chestnut

MAPLE AVENUE

LEASEHOLD RAILROAD PROPERTY

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A SPECULATION.

683 feet of ground, north side of Duncan av., ning east from Sarah st. There is a good from Sarah st. There is a good from this tract. CHAS, H. GLEASON & CO. 720 CHAS, H. G. 720 CHAS, H. G.

FOR SUBDIVISION. East of Tower Grove Park, several acre tracts, et with 3 street fronts each.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,
618 Chestnuts

A BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY. be purchased for.
E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
304 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. 1418 Washington av., 40-foot front on the avenue nd same frontage on St. Charles st. We want a uick buyer RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 801 Locust st.

BARTMER AVENUE West of Union av., on the south side; two very n lots, at \$42.50 per foot. E. S. WARNEB REAL ESTATE CO., Turner Building

MAIN AND FRANKLIN,

e. cor., 2-story, 28x122. New depot will be but n. w. cor. JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO., 618 Chestnut st. BARCAIN.

50-foot lot on Lucas pl. near 19th st. Will give a nick buyer a bargain. BUTLEDGE & HORTON, 801 Locust st. A CHOICE CORNER Speculators, builders, buy this elegant corner; Bell and Leonard avs.; the only desirable piece of ground east of Grand av. You can double your money here in 6 months. See me about it.

C. R. H. DAVIS,

See Chestant St

NOW, "LOOK AT THIS." IT IS A REAL BARGAIN.

CABANNE PLACE. Lot 50x215 feet, south side of Cabanne av., 770 feet east of Goodfellow av.; the cheapest lot for sale in the sub-division or anywhere near it. All iments made and paid for. Go and look at it see the location and surroundings. Price only \$24 THE LACLEDE'S LATEST per foot; terms to suit; title perfect.

M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st. FOR SALE—Cass av., north side, between 11th and 12th—Factory lot 36x133. Look at this. It to be had for \$90 per foot. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st.

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

100x145 feet northeast corner 21st and Lucas av., 60-foot street south and west, 20-foot alley north, 18-foot pr. alley on east. Lohmeyer & Storm, 114 N. 8th st.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE 99 YEARS.

TO LEASE.

That fine four-story building, No. 805 North Main, specially built for heavy trade: 40x138 feet. Long lease will be given. Ap-

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

207 N. Eighth st. FARMS FOR SALE.

TOR SALE—Must be sold; 2 small farms, one 120 a cres, 155 acres, 30 acres under cultivation, orchard, and 4 miles to town; railroad and county seat; farms free and clear; will sell for cash, or will exchange for house lots or house and lot. Address G. W., 4400 Hunt av. STOCK FARM!

One of the finest stock farms in this State; 900 cres; good house, barn and other improvements; rell watered; close to railroad and other facilities; rice, \$40,000; a big bargain can be had.

PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestn FOR SALE OF EXCHANGE. An 80-acre farm, well stocked, plenty of water, ane mill; all under cultivation; in Illinois; will exhange for improved or unimproved city real estate. For particulars address Enoch Koons, 1826 S. 7th st., t. Louis.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

16,000 ACRES--CHEAP LAND

A large body of land in Southwest Missouri, with everal houses, large stables and shed room for 5,000 houses; long it watered; about 1,000 acres; cood timber. It can be bought for \$2,50 per acre, with improvements. It would make an elegant stock arm or a rare investment for fature profit.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

On the MO. PACIFIC R. R. and MAN-CHESTER BOAD. GOOD RAILROAD FACILITIES and CHEAP FARES. GRANITOID SIDEWALKS, TELFORD STREETS and GOOD SEWERS. A number of HANDSOME RESIDENCES in progress. SELECT your lots NOW, before prices are advanced. PAPIN & TONTRUP,

NEAR NORMANDY FOR SALE.

High ground, two Railways, Wabash and Narrow-gauge. Will subdivide

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO., 304 N. 8th St.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Several Suburban Tracts

PAPIN & TONTRUP. 626 Chestnut st

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Beattle Manufacturing Co. will be held at the company's office, 220c Pine street. Tuesday, Marci 10, at 10 s. m. C. W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

JAMES B. TRUE, Cashier, Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the grading of a race-track as Brotherhood Park, on Russell av., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th day of March, 1891, and then opened in the presence of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$100, made payable to J. G. Joyce in case the contract is not signed within three days from the notification of the award. The checks of unsuccessful bidders are to be returned to them immediately after the contract is awarded. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For specifications and information apply to the office of J. G. JOYCE & SONS, City Surveyors,

City Surveyors. 720 Chestnut st. Whereas, on the 5th day of January, 1891, Charles Spross, executed to the undersigned, his chatte mortgage to secure a certain debt therein described. And, whereas, said debt is now due and unpaid, and by the terms of said mortgage, the undersigned is authorized to sell the same at public sale, which said property is described as follows, viz: Three covered wagons, 2 horses and harness, 12 show-cases, 16 broad boxes, 1 kitchen stove, 1 hosting stove, 3 bedsteads, springs and bedding, stove, 3 bedsteads, springs and bedding, for each other store in the store of the said chattel mortgage, mortgages, Sasinghais Milling Co., acorporation, will only the said chattel mortgage, mortgages, Sasinghais Milling Co., acorporation, will only the said chattel mortgage, state of Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said unpaid note and expense of executing said chattel mortgage.

8t. Louis, Mo., Feb. 26, 1891.

By C. J. Hambrink, Sec. Auctioneer, HERMAN HIERMAN.

Auctioneer, HERMAN BIERMAM, Constable, 10th District.

HOW IT WILL FIGHT THE GRANTING OF NEW FRANCHISES.

nnections With Old Water-Gas Co.'s Mains to Be Re-Established-Fuel Gas to Be Furnished in a Certain Territory at Forty Cents.

The recent consolidation of the Laclede Gas-Light Co. with the various electric light ompanies has created more or less of a stir in financial circles.

The deal so far as the gas and electric light

circles are concerned is one of the largest that has ever taken place in St. Louis. Mr. Emerson McMillin, the President of the Laclede Co., is now in New York completing and finishing the details of the deal. This visit, however, is not made solely with a view of obtaining a ratification of his agreements here with the electo devise means to combat the new gas bills which will come up before the Council on Tuesday night. When the Laclede Gas-Light Co., or the Eastern syndicate, bought out the properties of the old St. Louis Gas-Light Co., the Water Gas Co. and the Carondelet Gas-Light Co. it was generally considered in nancial circles that the Water Gas. Co. or

the St. Louis Gas, Fuel & Power Co., as it was called, would be a white elephant on the hands of the Laclede Gas Co. The reason for this was that the Water Gas had piped a large portion the Laclede district with their own main pipes and services, and had run into houses and dwellings of various

sorts the necessary pipes to supply them with gas independent of that supplied by the La-clede Gas-Light Co. clede Gas-Light Co.

THE WATER-GAS CO.'S PLANT.

It will be remembered that the Water-Gas Co. could not lay its pipes in the old St. Louis district, which was south of Washington avenue, and after the old St. Louis Co. ob tained an injunction from the courts re-straining them from such action, the Water-Gas Co., seeing that the Laclede had no exclusive right to their ter-ritory north of Washington avenue, resolved to fight that company. The result of the suit was that the Water Gas Co. laid main pipes commencing from their works at Eighteenth and Clark avenue along Eight-centh street north to Franklin avenue and thence west to Grand avenue, branching out ed an injunction from the courts re Eighteenth and Clark avenue along Eighteenth street north to Franklin avenue and thence west to Grand avenue, branching out in various directions so as to take in the richest portion of the Laclede Gas Co., sold district. The result of this was the reduction in the price of gas from \$2.25 per 1,000 cubic feet to \$1 per 1,000 feet. When the Gas Trust was formed the Water Gas Co. was swallowed up and the fight was then one between the Trust and the Laclede Co., which was not in the Trust. When the Laclede Co., backed by an Eastern syndicate, bought the Trust, all \$t. Louis gas companies disappeared as distinct corporations. As to the Laclede's scheme, it may be said that the officers of that company, with Mr. McMillin, the President, have been promising the citizens of \$t. Louis to supply them with fuel gas at 40 cents per 1,000 feet. So far the promise has not been kept, but at this juncture, when three new companies are striving to obtain a franchise for the privilege of furnishing gas at 90 cents per 1,000 feet for illuminating purposes, and 40 cents for fuel and power purposes, the Laclede Gas Co. has worked as follows:

TO RE-ESTABLISH CONNECTIONS,

has worked as follows:

TO RE-ESTABLISH CONNECTIONS,

First—After having severed a year ago all connections between the old Laclede gas mains and the water gas mains at the following points:

Jefferson avenue and Gamble, Gamble and Garrison, Webster and Easton, Elliott and Cass Leffingwell and Franklin, Washinston Garrison, Webster and Easton, Elliott and Cass, Leffingwell and Franklin, Washington avenue and Broadway, Lucas avenue and Broadway, North Market and Broadway, Cass avenue and Fourteenth street, Grand and Easton avenue, Vandeventer and Cook avenue, it now has given orders to have the same reconnected. And further, the work has so far progressed that by Tuesday next it will be completed. Then, it is said on good authority, some representative of the Lacled Co. will be prepared to make an offer to citizens within a circumscribed limit to furnish them with fuel gas at 40 cents per 1,000 feet.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Feb. 28.—At a public neeting of the citizens here to take action in meeting of the citizens here to take action in reference to the public library and memorial hall which is to be presented to the citizens of Monticello and Piatt. County by Mrs. S. W. Allerton and daughter of Chicago, a committee, consisting of Hon. W. E. Lodge, Col. Wilber F. Stevenson and Maj. Frank McMillin, was appointed to represent the citizens and the Grand Army of the Republic in assisting Mrs. Allerton and daughter in the erection of the building for the hall and library. The committee are prominent and wealthy farmers of Piatt County, and will carry out

HELD FOR THE DUTY.

A ST. LOUIS MAN-MILLINER'S TROUBLES IN NEW YORK CITY.

Custom-House Officers Seise His Spring Importations on Finding Feminine Ap-parel in His Trunk—Dainty Fabrics in Peril—A Tariff Reformer Checked.

Under a heading of "Caught in the Act," the New York Mail and Express of Feb. 24 pub

lishes the following: Customs officers made two seizures this Customs officers made two seizures this morning, which aggregated in value over \$3,500. The first seizure was made by Col. Story and Inspector Donohue and was composed entirely of jewelry. It was taken from the bu stle of a Mrs. Borchon, a cabin passenger on the steamer La Bretagne from Havre. The other seizure was made by Col. Story and Inspector Murphy. It was a trunk full. and Inspector Murphy. It was a trunk full of elegant dresses. Louis V. Hartzell of St. Louis, a ladies' dressmaker and milliner of that city, was the owner of the trunk. He was a passenger on the steamer saale, from

tions in that line, and were beautifully made and embroidered. One satin dress, one satin and lace dress, one silk and lace skirt, one broadcloth and velvet dress, three wool dresses, one silk waist and one lace mantilla worth \$600 alone were among the articles seized. The whole lot is valued at between

\$2,500 and \$3,000 The picture suggestive of a swell "man milliner," or in more modern parlance, "ladies" tailor," struggling in the rough masculine grasp of New York Custom-house officers, while his "latest importations direct from Paris, Berlin and London" lay exposed to the public gaze long before the conven-tional "spring opening," was a touching one in many respects. It was made especially touching for St. Louisans by the fact that the owner of the gorgeous Parisian fabrics seized on the very threshold of his own native country, was a St. Louis, manufacturer of tailor-made girls, a local

man-militer whose success in sipping past the New York "watchers at the ocean gate," probably meant cheaper evening costumes for many beautiful St. Louis belles.

That was where the rub came in, and when the news of the seizure of "Mr. Hartzell's" trunk was telegraphed from New York the McKinley bill got another post-mortem black eye in St. Louis.

McKinley bill got another post-mortem black eye in St. Louis.

MR. HETZEL OF ST. LOUIS.

The new York papers were at fault, however, on the name of the bold St. Louis tailor who took that means of "reforming the tariff." The "passenger on the steamer Saale from Bremen' was Mr. Louis V. Hetzel, a very "modishe" ladies' tailor, whose luxurious place of business is located at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Olive streets, with a big black-and-gold sign crossing its front and adding brightness to that exclusive, neighborhood. Mr. Hetzel is well known to fashionable femininity in St. Louis, having for years been connected with the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., where he built up a splendid acquaintance, and about a year ago branched out into the business of lady-tailoring on his own account, since which time he has clothed many a pretty St. Louis girl in raiment surpassing the lilies of the field. A call at Mr. Hetzel's establishment yesterday resulted in the discovery that he had returned. When asked by the Post-Disparch reporter as to the Custom-house seizure in New York, Mr. Hetzel appeared extremely regretful that anything should be said about it, and earnestly begged that the St. Louis papers pay no attention to the matter.

"HE TALE OF A TRUNK."

papers pay no attention to the matter.

"It's all satisfactorily settled, anyhow," said the ladies' tailor." The New York papers are wofully wrong in stating that I was trying to bring so much past the Custom-house without paying duty. I'm not such a fool as to do that. I'll tell you the whole story just as it was in reality.

to do that. I'll tall you the whole story just as it was in reality.

"It is true that I was bringing in between \$5,000 and \$7,000 worth of imported dress goods, etc., for my business. I had been abroad for two months, buying in Paris, Berlin and London. But, Lord bless you, I paid duty on every dollar's worth and never even thought of trying to smuggle anything through duty free.

"Now just listen to this," and Mr. Hetzel's voice assumed a sadly sarcastic tone. "This paper states that in my trunk there was found one satin dress, one satin and lace dress, one silk and lace

dress, one skirt, one broadcloth and velvet dress, three wool dresses, one silk waist, and one lace mantilla worth \$500 alone. The whole lot valued at between \$2,500 and \$8,000. Gracious goodness? That trunk really contained my own wearing apparel, some of which I had bought while abroad. Several pairs of trousers, a few waistcoats, some coats, and other garments, all bought for my own use, were what the trunk contained which was selzed by the Custom-house officers.

were what the frunk contained which was seized by the Custom-house officers.

TWO PATAL DRESSES.

"It did, however, include two dresses, not extraordinarily costly, and that's where the trouble came in. The officers immediately jumped at the conclusion that I was smuggling those dresses through their lines, and they swooped down on the trunk without further ado. As soon as I was notified of the seizure I went to the Custom-house and showed the officers that the dresses were not new ones. They had been worn and I was not bringing them over to sell. My explanation was satisfactory, and the whole thing was settled without any trouble whatever. No, my wife was not with me for the very good reason that I am not a married man.

"Now, that's all there is in the story, and I see no necessity for the papers saying anything more about it. The goods I bought abroad are coming to hand all right." The duty is paid on them, and was never attempted to be evaded. I don't like this way of making it appear that I would bring goods into the country without paying the lawful tax on them. That's not my way of doing business."

Preparations for the St. Patrick's Day

Last night a meeting of the Knights of St.
Patrick was held at the Lindell Hotel, the object of the gathering being to complete arrangements for the St. Patrick's
day parade, and the annual banquet to be held at the Lindell.
Hotel on the evening of March 17. John D.
Finney presided, and Thomas Morris acted as
secretary. The chairmen of the various subcommittees having in charge the arrangements for the parade and banquet reported
that everything was progressing in
a very satisfactory manner, that eminent
speakers had expressed their intention of
accepting the invitations tendered, and that
the banquet would be the largest ever held.
Grand Marshal J. H. McNamara announced
the appointment of the following Assistant the banquet would be the following Assistant the appointment of the following Assistant Marshals: H. P. Tansey, L. Harrigan, James Duross, John B. O'Mearn, John P. McGrath, John Finn, W. J. Baker, O. F. Guthrie, and Thomas F. Fitzpatrick. The following new members were elected: C. C. Maffitt, J. C. Jones, I. J. Brislin, W. H. Ryan, Bernard O'Beilly, W. McCabe, L. P. Harrigan and Ira C. Terry were proposed for membership. Congratulatory letters were membership. Congratulatory letters were

GREENFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—The farmers in the vicinity of Huff's School-house have or-ganised an Alliance with a large membership and have rented the City Hall at Rock Bridge, a town five miles south of here, and will meet every Saturday night from this date.

Benj. F. Hammett and wife to Commercial Real Estate & Investment Co., 1, 242 ft. 94, in. on Goodfellow av. and other property; United States survey 2976; warranty deed... Ernst G. Gibson and wife to F. H. Gray et al., 25 ft. on Caroline st., city block 2168; war-ranty deed...

ranty deed Enast G. Gibson and wife to F. H. Gray et al, 26 ft. on Caroline st., city block 2168; war-Andrew J. Naughton and wife to Fairfax Re-alty & Construction Co., 162 ft. 6 in on the Construction Co., 162 ft. 6 in of deed of the Construction Co., 163 ft. 6 in of

ft. on Morgan st., city block 936; warranty deed.

Illinois Milk Co. to St. Lonis Trust Co., 103 ft. 5 in. on Washington and other proyerty. city block 2011; war ranty deed.

Bowman Dairy Co. to St. Louis Trust Co., 88 ft. on Franklin av., city block 540; warranty deed.

Aug. Helnrich to Endolph Luedewink. 25 ft. on Warren st., city block 1094; quitclaim deed.

Reedph Luedewink and wife to Aug. Helnrich to St. on Warren st., city block 1094; quitclaim deed.

Colline Real Estate & Building Association to Michael Higgins, 25 ft. on Easton av., city block 3776; warranty deed.

Leo G. Hadley to David H. Mratyn, 36 ft. 9 in. on Bell st., city block 568; warranty deed.

Leo G. Hadley to David H. Mratyn, 36 ft. 9 in. on Bell st., city block 568; warranty deed.

nus P. Young to Louis C. Haynes, 330 ft in Maryland st., city block 3908; deed in

tee.
Thos. Balcoim and wife to Lawrence B.
Pierce, 100 ft. in Horton pl., city block 38528.; warranty deed.
Theo. Hemmeimann, 3r., to Emil Spohr, 25 ft. on La Salle st., in city block 1271; warranty deed.

ranty deed. Helena Blanke to Justine Burkhardt, 1612 ft on Eighth st., in city block 429; warrant deed.

deed.
Western Investment & Improvement Co. to
Justine Burkhardt, 16½ ft. on Eighth St., in
city block 420; warranty deed
Lens Spohr et al. to Theo. Hemmelmann,
Jr., 25 fb. on La Salle st., city block 1,271;
warranty deed

Jr., 25 fb on La Salle st., city block 1,271; warranty deed
Patrick McCarty to Maria J. Greer's frustee, 50 ft. on Elliott av., city block 1,900; conveyance in trust.
Maria J. Greer's trustee et al. to Patrick McCarty, 150 ft. on Labadie st. and other ploperty, city block i,450; warranty deed
Patrick McCarty to Maria J. Greer's trustee, 50 ft. on Elliott av., city block 1900; conveyance in trust.
American Heal Estate Investment & Co. to John J. Biszantz, 50 ft. on Lucas pl., city block 104; warranty deed.
Daniel D. O'Koefe and wife to Ludwig Krustelle D. O'Koefe and wife to Ludwig Krustelle D. O'Koefe and William av., city block 3050; warranty and wife to Chas. G. Stifel, 45 ft. on Plne st., city block 275; warranty deed.
Lange Financial Co. to Zorithe E. Farley,

ft. on Pine st., city block 275; warranty deed
Lange Financial Co. to Zorithe E. Farley,
5 feet on 7th st., city block 2984; iwarranty deed.
John A. Gibney and wife to John Gaffney,
50 feet on Finney av., city block 3742; warranty deed.
Eureka Real Estate Co. to F. A. Vall, 50 feet on Washington av., city block 3879 S; warranty deed.
Stratford Real Estate Co. to John J. Sanders et al., 50 ft. on Castleman av, city block 4944; warranty deed.
Julius E. Greffet and wife to Jacob F. G. Schittler et al., 101 l, city block 4429; warranty deed.
Julius E. Greffet and wife to Jacob F. G. Schittler et al., 101 l, city block 4429; warranty deed.
Julius E. Greffet and wife to Jacob F. G. Schittler et al., 101 l, city block 4429; warranty deed.
Jacob Kull and wife to George Krause, 50 ft. on Bingham st., Shelds' sub-division of Bingham estate; warranty deed.
The Conrad Altvater and wife to Mary Altvater, 50 ft. on Bingham estate; warranty deed.

Adam Boeck and wife to Edw. Lee, 127 ft. 10 in. on Easton av., city block 997; warranty deed.

Lee and wife to James M. Proctor, 127 ft.

Lee and wife to James M. Proctor, 127 ft. 10 in. on Easton av., city block 997; war-

E. Lee and wife to James M. Proctor. 127 ft.
10 in on Easton av., city block 997; warranny deed.
Samuel J. Rathell and wife to Geo. H. McConnell, 50 ft. on Regal pl., city block
4,750; warranty deed.
Johanna Merer to Wm. G. Hubert, et al., 98
ft. 8 in., city block 3979; warranty deed.
Mary E. Page et al. to Abbie A. Reiso, 38 ft.
block A. Gambleton; warranty deed.
David H. Stewart and wife to Chas. Rodenberg, 70 ft. on Hancock st., city block 4770;
warranty deed.
Jos. Fuchs and wife to Geo. M. Keeley, 25 ft.
on St. Vincen's st., city block 2148; warranty deed.

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and book work, who can estimate on print-ing and book binding, to travel in Northern

North St. Louis.

Mr. L. D. Kingsland, President of the Kings-

A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Jules Olvey, well known and wealthy residents of Can-teen, Ill., celebrated their crystal wedding. A big delegation of North St. Louis friends

Address, with references, Stationer,

FEBRUARY CLOSES WITH A BETTER REC-ORD THAN WAS ANTICIPATED.

me Heavy Sales in Unimproved High-Class Residence Property, Manufactur-ing Sites and Undeveloped Broad Acres —Uriterions of Values.

plaint about a dull market, the month of as good as it did last year, when the condi tions at this season of the year were much more favorable than they are now. With the exception of the Pine street purchases, fully noted in these columns, the business of the past week has been in residence property almost exclusively. In the reports follo accounts are given of the purchase of all classes of property, and the details will afford a very good idea of values in the respective localities referred to.

THE WEEKLY RECORD Following is the daily record of real estate transfers as they have been publised from the office of the Recorder of Deeds:

158 \$599,826

The aggregate shows a gain of \$81,292 over During the past month property sales, ac to \$2,354,068. The sales of February, 1890, exceeded this aggregate by \$30,288. This is a

very much better showing than most of the agents would anticipate, as they are continually finding excuses for the business being "very much duller than usual at this season of the year." A TWENTY-ACRE SUBURBAN TRACT. A plot of twenty acres of ground situated at the northwest corner of Bircher and Calvary -coads was sold yesterday by Hammett-Ander-son-Wade Real Estate Co., grantors in the transaction, for \$29,744.75, to the firm of A. K.

Florida & Co. This property, it is said, will subdivide into 5,173 front feet, \$5.75 per front foot being the price paid for it.
Florida & Co. intend to subdivide and grade withe property, and have it ready for the spring market, by which time it is anticipated there

will be a lively demand for low-price home, sites out that way, as the section will soon be reached by the Benton-Bellefontaine electric street car line now being constructed with a northern terminus on Calvary avenue.

Hammett-Anderson-Wade also report the sale of 50x124 feet of ground on the north line of Castleman avenue, between Thurman and

Lawrence, in Trier place, at \$21 a front foot, from Agostine Bacigalapi to Emil Wald. This ground sold at \$15 a foot at the auction last

John T. Davis, the dry goods merchant, has purchased 600 feet of property from the Forest Park Improvement Co. In reporting the sale, a member of the company says Mr. Davis is going to improve a portion of the ground with one of the most elegant residences in the city, and that he is now conferring with an architect who is designing plans for the house. Mr. Davis bought two different parcels of ground, but the price of neither was stated. It was intimated that he paid the regular schedule quotations, \$125 a WESTMORELAND PLACE. paid the regular schedule quotations, \$125 a foot. One piece of the property fronts 300 feet by a depth of 200 on the north side of Westmoreland place, 400 feet west of King's highway. This site embraces lots Nos. 8, 9 and 10. The other purchase was on the north line of Portland place where lots 26, 27 and 28, fronting 300x200 feet were bought for improve

MARYLAND AVENUE AND WEST CABANNE. E. S. Warner reports the sale of \$50x213 feet of ground located on the south side of Mary land avenue, west of Boyle, the property of Linus P. Young, for \$23,000, to the Haynes Realty Co., Charles S. Gleason, Eames & Young and others, for whom L. C. Haynes takes the title as trustee.

Charles C. Nicholls reports the following

eet of ground, about six hundred feet west of Hamilton avenue, at \$33.50 a foot, from George F. Townsend to R. F. Spencer, and 100 feet adjoining at the same price, property also owned by Mr. Townsend, sold to John

WASHINGTON AND BOYLE AVENUES. Kilgen & Rule report the following sales: Washington avenue—South side, between Guelld and King's highway, a 50x185 foot lot at \$55 a foot, from the Eureka Real Estate Co.

Boyle avenue-East side, between the Old and New Manchester roads, a six-room brick dwelling and 28x150 foot lot for \$2,500, from M. J. Edwards to Robert A. Wright.

Papin & Tontrup report the sale of 60x185 feet of ground, located on the west line of Warrely pages.

Waverly place, south of Chouteau avenue, for \$5,400, from Wm. Sauser to Nelson Cole, who is going to build a dwelling there. DIRECTLY WEST.

J. T. Donovan & Co. report the following Bell avenue—Northeast corner of Sarah street, 21x155 feet of ground, for \$1,500 from Bernard Taaffe to Wm. T. Gay. Madison street—No.2327, a small brick house and 27\u2x110 feet of ground for \$2,000, from J. T. Donovan to Andres Lehman.

Kaime & Kaime have sold Franklin Ferriss' residence for \$10,000 to C. L. Barnhart, who is going to make his home there. The property purchased by Mr. Barnhart em-braces 218x162 feet of ground at the northwest corner of Bartmer and Goodfellow avenues, together with an eight-room brick and frame house. In part payment for the premises he traded to Mr. Ferriss a lot of 68x155 feet situate at the northeast corner of Bell and Pendleton avenues, which figured at

The Barnard-Hamilton Real Estate Co. sold the six-room brick dwelling and 35½x162-foot lot at No. 4297 Cook avenue, between Whittler and Pendleton, owned by Mrs. Hattle Jameson, for \$4,500 to Ben M. Barr, who purchased the property for a residence.

J. E. Greffet reports the following sales.

J. E. Greffet reports the following sale: Lee place—Corner of Lee avenue, a six-room dwelling and 84%x120-foot lot for \$2,600 from W. W. Weatherly to Jacob F. G. Schiltt-

ner of Seventeenth, a two-story nine-room ck dwelling and 21x109-foot lot, from Mrs.

eight-room residence, lot 88x130, for \$6,750, from Dr. Wm. T. Herman to Carl Gayler, who bought for a home.

Callfornia avenue—West side, between Russell avenue and Accomac street, 50x125 feet of ground, sold for \$1,500, from Carl Gayler to L. H. Lohmeyer.

I. Lohmeyer. L. V. Cartan & Co. report the following

Indiana avenue—West side, between Wyom-ing and Utah, 160x117½ feet of ground for \$3,000, from Marquand Forster to Andrew Wyoming avenue—North side, between Cal-ifornia and Oregon, a 50x125-foot lot, from the Compton Hill Improvement Co. to John Westemeyer for \$900, G. H. Quellmalz reports the following

Marine avenue-A lot on the west side be-

tween Chippewa and Keokuk streets, 50 feet front, sold for \$15 per foot from Fred Wiese to William Widmaler, who will improve same with a two-story building.

Jefferson avenue—A lot of 25x125 feet on the west sid e between Lafayette and Geyer avenues for \$75 per foot, from Henry Dittmar to James Griffin, who will improve same with a three-story brick building.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales:

Preston place-House numbered 1744 and 1746, between Lafayette and Geyer avenues, a double two-story brick building arranged as four flats of five rooms and bath-room each and all modern conveniences, and lot 40x100 feet; sold for \$5,000 for Edward Priesmeyer to Rachel Schmidt, who purchased as an investment, the property renting for \$92 a

South Eleventh street-House No. 1513, be-South Eleventh Street—House No. 1513, between Park avenue and Carroll street; a two-story and mansard brick dwelling containing ten rooms, finished basement and attic, with lot 31X114 feet, sold for \$4,150, from Frank Epstein to Leonard Hoeley, who purchased for

Hy. Hiemenz, Jr., reported the following Papin street—Northwest corner of Four-teenth, a double two-story brick building with 33x70 feet of ground renting at \$1,000 per annum, the property of Mr. F. W. Arnold, sold for \$8,000 to Mr. Mathew Veasey, who

sold for \$8,000 to Mr. Mathew Veasey, who bought for investment.
Fairfax avenue—South side, between Whitter and Pendleton avenue, a two-story sixroom brick dwelling, with 25x150 feet of ground, house numbered 4320, the property of Mr. Geo. E. Miller, sold for \$3,000 to Mr. John Mettler, who bought for a home.

EAST ST. LOUIS.
M. H. Luff reports the sale of 28 acres of

M. H. Luff reports the sale of 28 acres of land on the east side of the river from Mrs. Mary Peblow to John B. Clements for \$500 an acre. Mr. Luff says this land is about thremiles east of the Eads Bridge and adjoin property purchased by the Denver syndicate on the north and east. SOUTHWESTERN SALES.

The following sales have been reported by numerous agencies:
Miami street—A lot of 60x125 feet on the northwest corner of Tennessee avenue, sold for \$600 from Mrs. Anna Powers to Louis Steffan, who will improve.
Chippewaw street—A lot of 25x125 feet on

the north side between Texas and Ohio avenues; sold for 300 from Wayland F. Little of Evansville, Wis., to Charles K. Johnston, who will improve with a building for a Grove street-A lot of 25x125 feet on the

west side of Penrose and Ferry streets; sold for \$350, from Phil E. Green and James Barry to William Brinkhouse, who intends to improve the site this spring.

Neosho street—Fronting 25x123 feet on the north side, between Nebraska and Pennsylvania avenues; sold for \$300 from Mrs. Mary A. Francis to Miss Frances Bauman, who will improve the least the least to the second street of the second street

A. Francis to also Frances Bauman, who will improve the local." Ty.

Oregon avenue—A lot of 25x126 feet on the east side, between Meramec and Chariton streets; sold for \$212.50 from Louis D. Lang to Frank Wochosky, who will improve the site with a nice frame cottage.

Nebraska avenue—Lot 100x128 feet on the cest side, between Chariton, and Oscola east side, between Chariton and Osceola streets, sold for \$1,600, from Miss May T. Gotham to Henry Klaren, who will build

McNair avenue—Lot 42%x125 feet on the east ide, between Lynch and Pestalozzi streets, old for \$1,344, from Anton Schmidt to Martin Kipp, Jr., who will improve the location.

Vernon avenue—South side, sixty feet west of West End avenue, lot 100x145 feet, from W. J. Donahue to A. G. Blanke for \$2,000.

Minnesota avenue—West side, 260 feet south of Shenandoah street, 125x125 feet of ground, from A. B. Bonvert of H. C. Mackenson for

rom A. D. Powers to H. C. F. Mackensen for Manchester road-South side, west of Lef fingwell avenue, a lot of 20x120 feet, extending through to Walnut street, on which front house No. 2811, a two-story seven-room brick: sold for Mary C. Woodward to Moritz

Koch for \$4,100. Mr. Koch will improve the north end of the lot with a store for his busi-

double one-story brick in front and a two-story brick in rear, with 30 feet of ground, renting for \$32 per month, sold for \$2,860, from Mary Schmitt to Joseph Frank, who

Bismarck street—House No. 2238, a two-story brick with six rooms, renting for \$20 per month, with 29 feet of ground, sold for \$2,050, from Elizabeth Arnd to F. Knel-

Texas avenue—House numbered 2514, between Miami and Potomac streets, a one tween Miami and Potomac streets, a one-story and mansard brick residence contain-ing six rooms and cellar, with lot 25x119 feet; sold for \$2,780, from Ernst Brueneman to Richard P. Luckner, who bought for a home. Destrehan street—House numbered 1923, a one-story frame cottage containing five rooms, cellar and attic, with lot 25½x85 feet; sold for \$1,332.50 from Robert P. Jarrett to Joseph Depner, who bought for a home. Nebraska avenue—House No. 4136, between

Gasconade and Meramec streets, a two-stor brick dwelling containing six rooms, hall, cellar and laundry, with all modern conveniences, lot 50x125 feet; sold for \$8,850 from Frederick Barkey to Mrs. Mary Willmann, who

bought for a home.

Lemp Avenue—East side, between Lynch and Pestalozzi streets, a 50x180 foot lot, owned by Mr. Henry Hiemenz, Jr., sold at \$1,500 to Mr. William Exner, who will improve it with a two-story brick dwelling house.

California Avenue—East side, between Cher-

Lingenfelder & Bokern report the following sales:
Shaw avenue—South side, between Cooper and Edwards, a 90x170-foot lot at \$10 a foot from Mrs. E. Evens to Wenzlick & Lingenfelder.

Pennsylvania avenue—East side, seventy feet north of Kansas, a 40x148-foot lot at \$6 a foot from Eugene Lingenfelder to Aug.
Kuenneke.
Terry, Scott & Co. report the sale of 247x170 feet of ground located on the south side of Pattison avenue between Broadman and Hereford streets, at \$12 a foot, from D. A. Spellen to Mary T. Corcoran and Emily M. Delano.

Hereford streets, at \$12 a foot, from D. A.

Spellen to Mary T. Corcoran and Emily M.
Delano.

AGGREGATES NEARLY \$100,000.

Fisher & Co. report a list of eighteen sales aggregating \$94,609; the two largest sales made by this firm being as follows:

Collins street—Southwest corner of Dickson, 189x118 feet of ground extending back to the alley, the property of G. H. Marting, sold for \$31,275, or \$225 a foot for the Collins street, frontage, to Edward J. Sullivan, who purchased the ground intending to erect a large building there to be used for manufacturing purposes.

Arkanaas avenue—A vacant lot of 164x132

of the ground intending to erect a large ing there to be used for manufacturing 1808.

Strut street—No. 1681, at the northeast struct street—No. 1681, at the northeast and sold to C. Clocciari for \$3,200, purchased as an investment.

Arkansas avenue—A vacant lot of 164x138 feet on the wisst side, 170 feet north of Rappahanck street, owned by Edward Schlefer, while the premises into a store room nodel the premises into a store room ye-room flats.

Eads avenue—A lot of 50x130 feet on the south side, 400 feet west of California avenue, owned by M. A. Moran, sold to D. L. Parker of Washington, Mo., at \$48 per foot. Mr. Parker will build two two-story seven-room brick residences on this lot.

West Reber place-Lot \$5x100 on the north east corner of Brannon avenue, owned by east corner of Brannon avenue, owned by Joseph W. Keller of El Paso, Tex., and sold to P. M. Kiely at \$10 per foot; purchased as

South Seventh street-No. 1006, south of Chouteau avenue, a lot of 15x67 feet and a two-story, four-room brick house, owned by Chas. M. Rousseau of San Francisco, Cal., sold to Jacob Siler for \$1,450; purchased for a

Morgan Ford road—100x125, west side, be-tween Arsenal street and Hartford avenue, from John P. Rodgers to Miss Julia Stratton,

IN THE WEST END. Page avenue—Northeast corner Newstead, a lot of 96x153 feet, owned by Charles Mutrix, sold to Thomas Flannery at \$35 per foot. Mr. Flannery will build ten two-story stock brick houses on this ground arranged in six-room flats, which will cost \$25,000 in the aggregate

mats, which will cost \$25,000 in the aggregate. Windsor place—House numbered 8889 and 8841, lot 30x140 feet and a two-story stock brick house arranged as two five-room flats, which yields a monthly rental of \$88, owned by J. A. Bruner, sold to W. H. Schmieding of San Luis Potost, Mexico for \$7,000; purchased as an in-Chestnut street-No. 1522, a lot of 25x73 feet

and a two story four-room frame house, owned by Mrs. S. J. Lashorn, sold to John E. McKinney for \$3,000; purchased as an invest-Cook avenue-No. 4211, lot 35x162 feet and a

new two story six-room stock brick house owned by R. H. Winkelman, sold to George W. Monroe for \$5,500, who purchased for a Morgan street—A vacant lot of 87x159 feet at

the southwest corner of Whittier, owned by 8. B. Pallen, sold to L. J. Lippelt at \$52 per front foot. The purchaser will improve this ground with four two-story eight-room residences which will cost, when completed, \$30,000.

Lucky street, No. 4220, Lot Envise and a two-Lucky street—No. 4429—Lot 50x135 and a two

Lucky street—No. 4429—Lot soxiss and a two-story six-room frame house, owned by J. M. Scott, sold to Fred W. Zitz for \$2,000; pur-chased for a home.

Bell avenue—south side, 50 feet east of Sarah, a lot of 50x140 feet, owned by John Ross, sold to George R. Lockwood, at \$62 per foot. The purchaser will erect two two-story 8-room stock brick houses on this ground.

ground.

Walnut street—A two-story six-room brick house, No. 2811, and lot 20x122, owned by Mrs. Caroline A. Woodward, sold to Moritz Koch for 34,100, purchased for residence purposes.

Lincoln avenue—A vacant lot of 25x120 feet

on the south side, 185 feet west of Spring ave-nue, owned by Herman Stegemann; sold to Michael Sexton for \$20.

Ridge avenue—North side, a lot of 25x155 feet, situate 185 feet east of Academy, owned by S. J. Fisher, sold to John Kiely at \$22 per

Ridge avenue—North side, 155 feet west of King's Highway, a six-room brick dwelling, occupying 25x117 feet of ground, property of the Borgess Investment Co., sold for \$3,20 to James F. Holden. Taylor avenue—Southeast corner of St. Fer-

dinand, 6xx150 feet of ground, from Bridget Sullivan to John Hammann for \$1,764. Division street—The one-story double brick house, Nos. 1805-7, from Myles heirs to Peter McDerby for \$1,600. McDerby for \$1,600.

Ridge avenue—North side, a 25x188 foot lot, between Academy and Union, from Frederick Abel & Co. to Emma Engel, at \$20 per foot.

Arlington avenue—A lot of 25x185 feet, between Theodosia and Patton avenue, from J.

D. Patton to Fred Dennis for \$365.

Theodosia avenue—Vacant ground, 50x150 et, between Academy and Union avenues, om Lillie Greenwood to Wm. Hambley for

\$600.

Clemens place—An eight-room frame dwelling with lot 60x180, on the north side of Von-Versen avenue, west of Clara, from Eugene Field to Gil, Cowdy for \$9,000; bought for a

Evans avenue—Two houses on south side. Nos. 4362 and 4364, six-room two-story brick dwellings with lots 25x160, from Mrs. Eleanore G. Rogers to Chas. W. McFarland for \$7,000. Evans avenue—No. 4251, a two-story six-room brick dwelling and 25x165 feet of ground for \$3,750, from Stephen De Lille to H. J. Grabbels Jr. North Market-No. 4570, a two-story brick

North Market—No. 4870, a two-story brick dwelling, with a 28-foot lot, for \$3,025, from Henry La Barge to Chares Boerecker.

Cote Brilliante—No. 4763, a six-room frame dwelling and 100x205 feet of ground for \$4,500, from E. T. Stone to Geo. E. Colby.

Garfield avenue—South side, east of Garfield walk, a 70x178-foot lot at \$12 a foot, from J. T. Donovan to George P. Gebbart and Mrs. Donovan to George P. Gebhart and Mrs Elizabeth Gebhart.

Page avenue-No. 4461, a new two-story Queen Anne brick, eight-room dwelling, lot 50x158, from Jno. C. Newberry to Wm. H.

Baumgartner for \$5,800.

Valentine street—No. 216, tenement property, consisting of a two-story brick house and lot 25x71, renting for \$35 per month, from Albert G. Blanke to H. M. Schisler for \$2,200. Gambleton-Lot 100x220, south side of Cenness.
Missouri avenue—East side, lot 50x122, between Lynch and Pestalozzi streets, at \$30 per
Railroad, from Dr. James C. Page to C. E.

tween Lynch and Pestalozzi streets, at \$30 per foot, from James A. Baumgartner to John C. Newberry.

South Broadway—Houses Nos. 2815-17, a three-story brick building containing two stores and rooms above, with 371½ feet of ground, renting for \$106 per month, sold for \$8,300 from Xavier Maier to Henry Berghoefer, who bought for investment.

South Third street—House No. 1416-18, a double one-story brick in front and a two-story brick in rear. with 30 feet of ground.

The Washington, T. F. Rice, Secretary, held

meeting in March.

The Washington, T. F. Rice, Secretary, held its fiftieth regular meeting Wednesday, and made three loans aggregating \$8,520 for building purposes, at 22 and 22½ per cent premium. The third series of 500 shares is now be-

ing issued.

The Mound City will mature its first series next month, having run ninety-nine months, and is now issuing its fifth series.

The Mutual Benefit, of which Samuel Bowman is secretary, has elected a new Board of

man is secretary, has elected a new Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. The following named gentlemen were elected: G. W. Niemann, George Sauerbrann, J. C. Sea-man, H. B. Pogue, Fred Mann, A. H. Freder-ick, A. Frank, F. H. Gray, F. E. Richey, C. K. Reifsnider, H. F. Beinke, Sidney Schiele and Samuel Bowman.

and Samuel Bowman.
The officers are: J. C. Seaman, President;
G. W. Niemann, Vice-President; George Sauerbrunn, Treasurer; Samuel Bowman, Secretary, Sidney Schiele, Assistant Secretary; Frank E. Richey, Attorney.
At the meeting last Monday night the association loaned \$4,000 at 25 per cent premium to a lady who is building four flats on the north side of Eugenia street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third. A great many applications for loans have been presented from members who are going to build this coming spring. this coming spring.

The third series of Mutual Benefit, No. 1, was quite rapidly taken and only a few shares remain unsold.

was quite rapidly taken and only a rew shares remain unsold.

Mr. H. B. Pogue of the Real Estate Committee could not attend last Monday's meeting owing to other business intervening.

Messrs, Pogue and Mann, the Auditing Committee appointed by President Seaman, reported that they had carefully gone through all the books of the association and compared them with the pass hooks of the compared them with the pass books of the nembers and found same to be correct.

Eleventh street, is dangerdisty in of in grippe.

Rev. Father Joseph Schoeder of Holy Trinity Church has made a remarkable reduction in the church debt of that parish in a short time. In the few years hat he has had charge of the parish he has cut down the debt \$10,000. The sodalities and dramatic club of the parish are also pospering under his management.

The Liberty Evangelical Rission has removed to new and more commodious quarters at No. 1606 Franklin avenue, there better arrangements have been made to care free of charge for deserving but unimployed workingmen. filed for record yesterday: Phil E. Green and wife et al. to John S. Dear-ing, 25 ft. on Lee av., city block 4413; war-ranty deed. Jos P. Whyte and wife to Irene A. Kolbe, 25 ft. on Henrietta av., city block 2132; war-

AURORA, Mo., Feb. 28.—The total sales of mineral from the Aurora pines this week amounted to 130,000 pounds of lead, 180,000 pounds of silicate that came to \$6.385. Lead soid at \$24.50, zinc at \$21.50 and silicate at \$12.50. The weather has been very unfavorable for mining, but the mines are all right. THE Strauss Aristotype is the rage! The Strauss Aristotype is asensation

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



FADS, FASHIONS, FACTS.

TALKING ABOUT.

He Was Not There—No Music at "At
Homes"—What Musicoles Indicate—
Novelties for Dresses—Individuality
in Dress—Odd Whims of Various Borts.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
It has been currently asserted, and, in fact has been a theme for general gossip in the West End circles about the parish of St. Xavier's Church, that when Father Sherman riage" he had really gone to say grace at the College. At least five or six people have asserted to me that they positively saw and identified the auburn-haired young Jesuit whilst he officiated that morning at devotions. The story has gained positive credence throughout the city, and there has been much talk about his baving eluded the vigilance of the many newspaper men gathered in the city to describe the movements of the Sherman cortege and of the family as well. I was inclined to put faith in the report, as it is obligatory for a priest to say mass when he can each day, and it was also natural to suppose that the young Jesuit would, if possible, wish to say one for the repose of the soul of his father, to he was devoted. But the fatigue of travel, late arrival in the city and almost impossibility of his getting away from the train in time to or his getting away from the train in time to reach the Grand arenue church to say mass and to return to the car before the stated hour of the funeral, made me accept the statement with a great deal of doubt. Inquired from the persom most competent to give the correct story, and the denial is so strongly made by him, that the statement now going the rounds I can safely assert. now going the rounds, I can safely assert, has foundation only in some vivid imagina-

The past week, although approaching mid-Lent, has not, by any means, been a stupid one. The theatrical attractions have been good. Agnes Huntingdon has made the rec ord here which she had already made abroa and in the East, and O'Neill has had his usua array of feminine devotees. A West End girl, who, everybody knows, is an open admirer of the good-looking actor, paid her yearly tribute to his shrine this time by never missing one night or matinee performance during his entire stay. This demoiselle who, for the past three years, has been a pronounced admirer of O'Nelll, causes considerable comment in the ultra fashionable circles in which she moves by her open admiration of this actor, but it does not trouble her the least little bit, evidently, for she is at the theater, escort by her side and lorgnette in hand, from the first to the last night of his St. Louis engagement. The musical circles have been in Elysium this week also, the Mandelschip Quintatte on Tuesday. sical circles have been in Elystum this week also, the Mendelssohn Quintette on Tuesday night and Franz Rummei in three recitals have carried their souls out of mere material existence into the ecstacy of the ideal world. He more than fulfilled expectations, he surpassed any preconceived ideas of his genius, for genius he certainly has. But to speak of his personality, his clean-shaven face, derby hat pushed toward the back of his head, his faultless fitting street suit and his brisk, active air reminded me far more of a young broker acquainted with the mysteries of

broker acquainted with the myster stocks and margins than a planist who wrestled with fugues and stacca-tos. With Franz Rummel to converse is to have an interesting chat, for he is genial in disposition and manner and not all what one would suspect from one whom Rubinstein predicted would soon be the leading planist in the world, and whom Liszt, in his enthu-

extended visit to the Southwest, with mexico in view before his return.

The Young Men's Democratic Club held a business meeting last night at 2201 Cass avenue to prepare for the coming local campaign.

Last night Hyde Park Lodgs, A. O. U. W., celebrated the fourth anniversary with an entertainment, ball and supper at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets. The affair was under the management of the Marquette Minstrels.

One of Bringmuret's place in the recent exhibition was his "Romola." Last week a lady looking at this effective bit of work turned toward the man with her and said Romola was not for the chisel, she is for the brush. She is all strength and rich coloring. She is a subject for a painting, not for cold sculpture. If only Fry, for instance, would paint her. At that moment Mr. Fry, en passant, stopped to speak to the group discussing "Romola." Some one told him of the wish of Romola's lover. He said decision was not for the chisel, she is all strength and rich coloring. She is a subject for a painting, not for cold sculpture. If only Fry, for instance, we have a part of the wish of Romola's lover. He said decisions of Romola's lover. extended visit to the Southwest, with Mexico ively: "I, too, love Romola. I shall paint her." With Mr. Fry to think is to act, so the lovers of George Ellot may expect a worthy creation in oil of her flaest character, street, who recently returned from Helena, Ark., where he was located our years, has determined to permanently settle in North 8t. Louis again. He is well known in

The abuse of music has made the musical "at homes" so intolerable that the indica-tions are that the once popular entertain-ments will become obsolete. The newest "at home" card announcement has in the corner a neat little intimation to the effect A Dig delegation of a votal attended the celebration.

Representatives of the Huttig Sash & Door Co. have been at Salt Iake City lately looking over the chances of establishing a monster plant there from which to supply their far Western trade.

There will be a grand mustal concert and theatrical entertainment ti-night at the North St. Louis Türner Hall by the juvenile mustcal class of the Social Turners, under the corner a neat little intimation to the effect that there will be "no music," Whether the reaction against a fashion that has become a bore will be general remains to be seen, but it is certain that several influential ladies in London are exerting their influence to make the "no music" a permanent custom. Especially in the Lenten season is the new mode of entertainment sans music to be carried out to ly in the Lenten season is the new mode of en-tertainment sans music to be carried out to the letter. Guests will have to be satisfied with conversation in lieu of music and many people will find the change a delightful one. When one wants good music they know where to find it where they can listen in quiet and sympathy. The "music" amid galety and chatter with what there was of it, refined in quality, makes the decadence of the musical at homes a happy thing. ger.

The directory of Calvary Cemetery have under consideration the purchise of the Clay farm of 200 acres. The cemitery is rapidly filling up and more room is needed.

The Olympic Club will have a reception, ball and supper March 17 at Stolle's Hall, Thirteenth and Biddle streets.

The Shamrock Club will have its first annual reception and ball at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieti and Salisbury streets, March 17.

Mrs. F. Hannaman, the groer at 3401 North Eleventh street, is dangerdisly ill of la grippe.

at homes a happy thing.

It is Lent, now, you know, dear girls, so suppose we talk of penitential subjects! Let us take for the first one—that of mustaches. We all know how girls hate mustaches. We all know how girls hate mustaches. We all know what histories lie in mustaches—how a romance has fallen on the twirl of a certain mustache, or the candle of love has gone out at the sight of an ungraceful one. But just now let us consider "Witht mustaches tell." It is not necessary, young men, to take passage at once for Australia; the mustache with which we are to deal to—day will not disclose little local histories or stories, they will simply tell of the general character of the man whom they so picturesquely adorn. As I said, there is a great deal of character in the mustache. As the form of the upper lip and the regions about have largely to do with the characteristics of pride, self-reliance, manilness, vanity and other qualities, the mustache is more particularly connected with the expression of these qualities. An authority, without dispute the highest, says when the mustache is ragged, and as it were flying thither and thither, there is lack of self-control. When it is straight and orderly the reverse is the case, other things of course taken into account. If there is a tendency to curl at the outside ends of the mustache, there is a geniality combined with love of approbation. When the inclination is downward there is a more sedate turn of mind, not unaccompanied with gloom. It is worthy of remark that good-natured men will in playing with the mustache invariably give it an upward inclination, whereas cross-

WHAT DAMES RUMOR AND FASHION ARE

dreaded spring house cleaning. Only a man to clean the pipes of the heaters, when the fires are out, is the necessary feature of spring renovation. Above all other considerations in the making of dresses, individuality and sympathy should be given first place by the woman

Now that chiffon is so great a favorite in conservative fashion it will be interesting to state that chiffon fans are novel, though very costly and fragile; they can be made to match an evening gown, but in white are very

"THE ONLY MCNICHOLS."

THE HOUSE FURNISHER,

Is Now Ready for the Spring Trade With a

Furniture, Carpets, Refrigerators, Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages, And All Kinds of House Furnishing Goods.

Henry McNichols,

1015, 1022, 1024 Market St.

Here is the latest fad in the novelty of decoration for the front of an evening skirt. It is ration for the front or an even of baby ribbon, trimmed with graduated stars of baby ribbon, towards the edge. The trimmed with graduated stars of baby ribbon, running upwards towards the edge. The loops of ribbon are each caught to the material with gold or silver twist, and the center of each rosette is of silver or gold. A pale blue satin front with black satin baby ribbon, fastened with strung turquoise beads and center to match; a gray satin with maize ribbon and gold twist, and a black ground with white ribbon and silver are among the most chic and favorite combinations.

What a boon it is to good housekeepers that the days of spring house cleaning are prac-tically over, and that that time so dreaded by the lords of creation, when meals were hastily served, carpets were up and draperles down, and every member of the household in a state of tgritability are over. In the modern house there is everything so cleverly arranged that there is no accumulation of debris or dust. The use of hard wood floors has virtually banished carpets and rugs that can be shaken weekly or wood hoors has virtually banished carpets and rugs that can be shaken weekly or monthly have succeeded to the troublesome carpet of the past. And how troublesome it was with its lifting and the resultant cloud of dust that crept into every nook. The rugs that can be shaken, the paint and hard wood that its case will released because the sale. that is so easily cleaned, have been the salvation of housekeepers. With the often dusted blinds and well washed windows and the long, light handled brushes which so easily clean the walls and ceilings there is really little left to form the once much dreaded saving house steaming. Only a many

ing of dresses, individuality and sympathy should be given first place by the woman who considers a perfect figure. It is a general error, a decidedly too general error, that the average woman makes in watching one style of gown that is fashionable and following that particular fashion whether it is suitable or not to her height or proportions. A short, fat, little woman will wear the same gown that is adopted by the tall, slender woman and vice versa. Every woman has a style of her own and it should be followed to the letter, be it the modish, Grecian, picturesque or Quaker style. There is grace, an all-powerful grace, in this preservation to the style of the wearer and the great idea should be to watch the lines of the gown. There is an ever recurring mania among fashionable modistes for increasing the length of the waist should be regulated by the height of the waist should be regulated by the height of the body. The modiste who falls to study her patron's form and thus regulate the length of the wast is a hunder in her art fashionable modistes for increasing the length of the waist beyond its natural limits. It should be remembered that the length of the waist should be regulated by the height of the waist should be regulated by the height of the body. The modiste who falls to study her patron's form and thus regulate the length of the waist is a bungler in her art. The present style of dress demands a willowy figure. Such an effect can only be obtained by a short person or one of medium height when the waist is perceptibly shortened, allowing sufficient length from the waist line to the foot of the skirt to increase the perceptible height. In an ideal figure the

Here is a novelty for the spring gown. The dress can be made of blue hussar cloth, trimmed with buttons and cloth pepings. A princesse dress, composed of back and sides, furnishing the fullness for the skirt. The front of the corsage is buttoned to the right and imitates a double crossing buttoned. The front of the skirt is draped and brought back to the bottom of the corsage with a buttoned claw brought back over the hips. On the middle of the front a buttoned opening stops in a half skirt. The sleeves, high shouldered, open and button over the arm. With this goes a high collar, and accompanying it, too, is a hood hat with Prince of Wales feathers and a bow of velvet ribbon.

Now that chiffon is so great a favorite in

grained or morose men will pull it obliquely downward. Now when we are morally assured that a "pretty mustache" is the most pink roses. The glasses were twined with powerful aid in the wholesale slaying done with Cupid's arrows, it will be understood how this geography of mustaches will be studied by the fair girls of St. Louis. So look strands of smilax tied with roses. The music of mandalin and large was heard in the disthis geography of mustaches will be led by the fair girls of St. Louis. So look our mustaches, young men, if you would to your laurels.

The failinax. The failina of the from the ceiling depended strands of smilax tied with roses. The music of mandolin and lyre was heard in the distance, and with the ladies all in Greek costumes the scene was like a fairy bower, a glimpse of an Arcadan forest.

A woman cannot possibly take too much care of her skin, for without a good skin a woman loses her power as a conqueror of hearts and admiration. A woman, however good her features, however starry her eyes, with a poor skin cannot lay claims to beauty, but a woman with a good complexion and even passable features and eyes often ranks high in the world of loveliness. In my eyes the perfect skin is that beautiful creamy pallor that is not paleness, but indicative of good health, the pallor which painters show as their fairest subjects. Yet the dash of coral is pretty, too, when not heavily put on by nature or art. However and whatever the tint of the skin, so that it is smooth, it has shuch of prettiness. Dust is one of the greatest enemies of woman's good looks. Wrinkles are accentuated by it. That is the reason why so many of the St. Louis women so early lose their good complexions and have to resort to artificial remedies for lost so early lose their good complexions and have to resort to artificial remedies for lost loveliness, and that is the reason also why so many women look about ten years younger when they find time to take their hot water bath and the vaper has fifteen minutes or more to soften the tissues. There is nothing like steam for keeping the skin in good condition, and washing out the grime which clouds every complexion not daily treated to soap and hot water. Dust is the ruin of all freshpess of complexion and is most incomplexion. freshness of complexion, and is most in-jurious to the hair and general vigor as well. During the cold weather hot we especially beneficial to the skin, partif softened by borax.

It is an attractive fashion now to have everything in a bedroom to correspond. A charming room has the bedspread, bureau cover and washstand splasher, all made of pale blue linen powdered with yellow primroses. The linen is edged with narrow lace and the white muslin curtains are tied back with valleys privaces ribbons. The carpet with yellow primrose ribbons. The carpet is of the same shade of blue in Brussels filling which is of a solid color and the furni-ture for the room is of white enamel. Another room is of pink with forget-me-nota as the flowers. The bedroom shared by two as the nowers. The bedroom shared by two pretty sisters in the West End homes has a division, on one side is all blue, on the other all pink, and each of the beds (for each of the sisters has a separate bed) correspondingly draped in the prevailing color of the side assigned to the blue or pink loving sister. This particular room is a vision of lovalines. particular room is a vision of loveliness.

Such an exhibit person of short stature large and short short stature large and short stature large and short sh

ELOPERS LOCATED.

HAROLD CHAMBERS AND MRS. WHITE IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

Turned Out of Their Boarding-House as Soon as Their Identity Became Known— Sequel to a Sensational Minneapolis

Harold Chambers and Mrs. Edith H. White. who eloped four weeks ago from Minneapolis, have been located in East St. Louis. Mrs. White was a divorced woman, but Chambers left a wife and children to whom he seemed greatly attached. He was a clerk in the office road, while she was a dentist, and for a fessional theatrical company. The eloping pair leaving St. Paul, traveled about the country a short time and finally landed in St. Louis.

Chambers secured employment in East St. Louis and they accordingly took up their abode across the river. He had letters from the Auditor of the Great Northern Railway and had little difficulty in securing by means new transfer station north of the Relay constantly increased. The situation he ob tained was in the Ohio & Mississippi office, he being assigned to the freight transfer de-When the couple located in East St. Louis

they made little or no attempt to conceal their identity, probably supposing that the people in this section would never hear of an elopement people in this section would never hear of an elopement from St. Paul, but despite this lack of caution they would doubtless have remained, for a time at least, with their true relationship unknown to their new acquaintances but for one little word, carelessly let fall at an inopportune moment by chambers. They contracted for lodgings and meals at a boarding house on Collinsville avenue the 17th inst, which was on Tuesday, and the next day they were given notice to leave, the story of their elopement having reached the ears of the landlady. The latter was seen yesterday by a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH, to whom she told how she had discovered the identity of the pair. "They came here on the 17th," she said,

"and I gave them apartments. As they ha been directed to my house by persons I knew to be all right, and as they were both dis tinguished looking and well dressed, I had no hesitation in receiving them. That same day someone showed me a newspaper clipping, which contained the details of the St. Paul elopement, but as I paid no particular attention to the names, I did not connect the eloping couple with my new roomers. But the next day I met Mr. Chambers in the upper hall at noon, and told him the dinner-bell had rung, whereupon he turned to Mrs. White and said, 'Come on, doctor,' and together they went down to dinner.
After dinner I asked Mrs. White, or Mrs.
Chambers, as we called her, if she was a
doctor, and she said 'yes.' 'A practicing physician?' I asked. 'No, she replied; 'only dental graduate.' She then went on tell me about the office she had had in Minneapolis, which interested me, as I then remembered the account of the elopement of a female dentist. I questioned her further, nd she was not at all reticent about her pas history. She said she had been Mrs. White, but was divorced from her husband six years ago and had married Mr. Chambers She said she had been Mrs. White last Christmas. Speaking of her former mar ital relations, she said she had two daugh ters, one in a St. Paul convent and another in Mississippi, who lived with her grandmother on a plantation. Mr. Chambers, she said, was a widower when she married him and had one child. When I asked her where that child was she hesitated, but finally said she supposed it was with his sister, though she had never seen it.

"What she had said was enough to satisfy me that they were sailing under false colors and when I referred to the newspaper clipping I was not surprised to find them identi cal with the eloping couple from Minnesota. I notified them to look for accommodations ewhere and the next Friday they left my

The reporter endeavored to see Mr. Cham A call at the transfer station where he is em yed elicited the information that he wa ployed elected the information that he was at home sick, but upon applying at the residence, the reporter was told by the dashing "doctor" that her husband was "not in." The couple are living near the National Stock Yards, close to the Allerton House, and from appearances are not inclined to give the public any information concerning the elope

The Democrats held a primary meeting las night at Flannigen's Hall and selected sixteen delegates to attend the County Convention
March 7 at Belleville. The County Convention will appoint twenty-one deleto represent St. Clair at Judicial Convention in Centralia March 12. Primaries were held in the other townships of the county yesterday evening for the same purpose as that held in East St. Louis. St. Clair township sends to the County Convention 4 delegates; Caseyville, 2; Centerville Station, 4; Engelman, 1; Fayetteville, 8. Freeburg, 3; Lebanon, 4; Lenzburg, 1; Marissa, 2; Mascoutah, 4; Belleville, 19; Milistadt, 4; New Athens, 3; O'Fallon, 8; Prairie du Long, 1: Shiloh Valley, 2; Smithton, 3; Stiles, 1; Sugar Loaf, 2; Stookey, 2, making a total of 84. The St. Clair County delegates, if not instructed, are expected to Louis. St. Clair township sends to the County delegates, if not instructed, are expected to vote as a unit in the judicial convention for Alonzo S. Wilderman of Belleville. If they are instructed at all it will be for Mr. Wilder-

The regular institute meeting of the teach ers of the Belleville public schools, postponed tral Building. Prof. H. W. Brua gave a class tral Building. Prof. H. W. Brua gave a class exercise in physical culture, which was discussed by all the teachers. Miss Fannie Grimm, Miss Lizzle Braunersreuther and Prof. George Pfuhl discussed the stimulation likely to result from the grading of daily recitations. "How to Teach Patriotism in Public Schools" was explained by Miss Bena Grossart, Miss Emily Fülmore and Prof. Arthur Oebler. Suit. Fillmore and Prof. Arthur Oehler. Supt. Updike and the various principals gave "Ob-servations on the Last Examination."

Women's Christian Temperance Union.
A convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. Clair County was neld in Belleville yesterday. East St. Louis, Lebanon, Marissa and other places were represented by delegates. Morning and afternoon sessions were held, Devotions led by Mrs. Poor opened the forencon session. Officers presented reports, papers were read by Miss May Fisher and Mrs. Clark, and the subject of finance was discussed. and the subject of finance was discusse During the afternoon session, opened with devotions by Mrs. West, papers were read by Miss McCreight, Mrs. McKee and Miss Mills. A paper from the East St. Louis Union and a memorial on the death of Mrs. J. J. R. Patrick were also read.

Yellowstone Bill.

long-haired frontiersman who answer to the appellation of "Yellowstone Bill," to the appellation of "Tenowstone Bill," was arrested by the police of East St. Louis yesterday for trespassing and afterwards released. His hair was parted in the middle and hung down his back in two braids more than a foot in length. He wore the regulation sombrero and fannel shirt, and claimed to be a marksman and pony rider under contract to travel next summer with Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show.

East St. Louis Notes.

The teachers of the public schools held an institute meeting at the HoweBuildingresterday. "Calisthenics" and "How to Teach Bead days.

ing" were the subjects discussed. The meeting was enlivened by vocal and instrumental IT CREATED A FURORE.

Lucy Walsh, aged 5 years, daughter of William B. Walsh of Collinsville avenue

William B. Walsh of Collinsville avenue, died yesterday afternoon from injuries accidentally surfained a few days ago by the overturning of a vessel of hot water, with which she was badly scalded.

The list of judges and clerks of elections to serve in East St. Louis during the current year, which was lately submitted to the County Court by the Board of Election Commissioners, will be confirmed by Judge Boneau to-morrow unless objections interfere.

fere.

John Hubbard was arrested by the police yesterday on a caplas. Deputy Sheriff Langley took him to Believille to answer an indictment charging him with assault with intent to do bodily injury.

Rev. H. L. Burrows, formerly of Vincennes, Ind., who has lately been appointed pastor of the new East St. Louis Christian Church, will presch his first seemon in this city to.

will preach his first sermon in this city to-

The McDowell Post Relief Corps gave a ball st night at Baughan's Hall. The East St. Louis Packing & Provision Co. are enlarging their electric light plant at the

stock yards. C. E. Clark, a switchman of the Big Four system had his left hand crushed while coup stairs yesterday and was severely bruised. The La Gran Mining & Reduction Co. of East St. Louis has been incorporated with \$5,000,000 capital. Joseph Morrison, Robert L. McLean and Nicholas Delman are the in-

L. McLean and Nicholas Delman are the in-corporators. The company's charter was re-ceived and filed yesterday.

Mrs. Miller, wife of Hon. J. R. Miller of Caseyville, died at that place Friday evening at the age of 54 years. Her death was caused

at the age of 34 years. Her death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart. A num-per of East St. Louis people will attend the tuneral, which takes place to-day.

No warrants have been sworn out in con-nection with the shooting of John, alias Mose, fection with the shooting of sonn anas along Gaines by License Inspector Boyne. The lat-ter was placed under arrest by Chief Walsh as a matter of formality, but as Gaines ge-fused to prosecute him he was permitted to return to his duties and was at work yester-

Locomotive No. 13 of the O. & M. road col-Locomotive No. 15 of the O. a near the Relay blided with bridge engine No. 2 near the Relay Depot yesterday. The bridge engine was knocked off the track and badly damaged. The other locomotive remained on the track and was but slightly damaged. No one was ine She ran off the track twice on the way to Lucy Adell Walsh, the 5-year-old daughter of Wm. B. Walsh, died at 11 o'clock this

orning and will be buried at 2 o'clock Mon-Belleville Notes.

Fifty-eight cases are set for trial-this wee the Circuit Court. Of these, eleven are for divorce. Three of the divorce suits were dis osed of by agreement last week, so but eight main to be tried. No criminal cases are

locketed for this week.

The Kindergarten will reopen for the 1891 erm to-morrow. Miss L. Weyman will again have charge of the school and will be assisted by the same teachers employed last year.

The Silver Star Social Club gave a ball last night at the Park Hall. Several valuable prizes were put up for competition by the

The annual mask ball of the Rosedale Social Circle took place last night at Huff's Hall in the West End. It was well attended.
County School Superintendent Carmody
examamined six male and four female applicants for teachers' certificates yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. George Cressman of Du Que are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wiessma Eighty-nine births and sixty-two deaths were reported to the County Clerk last month.
The semi-monthly meeting of the City
Council will be held to-morrow evening. A
special committee appointed to investigate a lan contemplating the purchase of an ele ric light plant by the city is expected to re ort at the meeting. The special committee opointed to arrange an increased salary list reity officers will also report as will the City Hall Committee.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

the Past Week.

Call and see the Draughtsman at Higdon & Hig-don, solicitors of United States and foreign patents, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215 and 216, Odd Fel-lows' Building, 9th and Olive sts., also Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. Circulars free. Re-port the following patents allowed during the week:

MISSOURI.
Roller shelf book-case—Edmond H. Babbst. Louis, and E. T. Harvey, Chicago, Ill. Street car-Fred Baler and D. R. Hart, as ors to Brownell Car Co., St. Louis. Thermostat-Adolph M. Barron, Kansas

Sewing machine motor-Francis L. Clark, Lee's Summit.
Flood fence—John A. Davis, Buffalo. Electric time lock—Malon I. Flowers, pringfield, assignor of two-thirds to J. E. fones and C. W. Price. Oklahoma City, O. T. Furnace—Melville C. Hawley, St. Louis. Velocipede-Thomas W. Jamieson, assigno of one-half to T. H. Walton, Salisbury.

Churn—John P. Lynott, Louisiana. Ironing table—Elias W. Nothstine, Dundee Telegraph apparatus-Josiah A. Parker, Car-coupling—Francis A. Johnson, Pow

Car-coupling-John E. Mullins, Magnolia. TEXAS.

Bottle filling machine—William H. Baldin

er, Galveston.
Plow—Thomas G. Eason, Junction City.
Strap and buckle shield—Geo. H. Nicholis Quilting frame for sewing machines—James
Touchstone Ide

N. Touchstone, Ida.
Washing machine—George P. Walter, assignor of one-half to W. H. Flesher, Brown-TRADE MARKS.

ns, 102—Fresh and cured beer, nog and sneep products, including lard. Francis whitaker & Sons, St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., and Wichita, Kan. Application filed Dec. 29, 1890. Used since Dec. 15, 1890. "The representation of a star and the letters "F" and "W." letters "F" and "W."

19,086—Cement and plaster. Sificon Wall
Plaster & Manufacturing Co., Kansas City,
Mo. Application filed Oct. 4, 1890. Used since
March 20, 1890. "The representation of a
four-leaf clover nd the word 'Silicon." To Inventors—There appears to be a need for a hitching device for horses other than

19.102-Fresh and cured beef, hog and sheep

troublesome to handle, especially by latter who drive.

A device that could be fastened to almost anything handy, say the curbstone, and which could be easily carried in the pocket, would, it seems to us, find a ready market

"The Common Sense of Religion."

Rev. Father Calmer, S. J., of Cincinati will Rev. Father Calmer, S. J., of Cincinati will lecture next Tuesday evening at Picwick Hall on "The Common Sense of Religion," under the auspices of the Young Men's Sodality. He has taken for his subject a very interesting phase of religion and from the reputation of the speaker it is fair to presume that he will handle it well. His lecture of last winter was considered by many as the best of the course, and those who heard him before will undoubtedly be present on the coming occasion, This lecture will finish the Young Men's Sodality course of winter lectures.

Morris' Restaurant and Dairy Lunch Rooms 1008 Olive street. Popular prices. Open Sun

THE WOMEN'S HUMANE SOCIETY ISSUES A WARNING.

Resolution Passed Regarding the Col lection of Funds for the Organization— What the Two Ladies Aimed At in It

mane Society of this city at their last meeting, has created considerable excitement among ladies here engaged in that line of charitable work. This resolution was aimed at Mrs. Nora E. T. Gause and Mrs. Cora Meiser, two ladies who travel the United States organizover the United States organizng humane societies and canvassing
for the Humane Journal of Chicago, and Our
Dumb Animals of Boston. These ladies have
been collecting funds for the publications
which they represent and for the local Bands
of Mercy, or children's humane societies.
The ladies of the Women's Humane Society
claim Mrs. Gause and Mrs. Meiser have been
inteffering with their work, and passed a
resolution at their last meeting requesting
that no one give any subscriptions intended
for them to any one unless such person has for them to any one unless such person has proper credentials and the seal of the society. The ladies of the Humane Society make a claim that these two ladies have been obtaining money from people who thought it was intended for local humane work and that the funds have not been applied for local work. Some of the ladies have even charged that they did not know what Mrs. Gause or Mrs. Melser represented, or where the money collected by them went.

THEIR EXPLANATION. A call was made on those two ladies yester-day. They have been located at Hurst's Hotel, but are now at 1518 Papin street taking care of a sick lady friend. Both ladies a sick lady friend. Both ladies that they only knew of the lution through what they had seen in the newspapers and it surprised them very much. They had never collected any money by representing that thay were con-dwith the Woman's Humane Society or they represented any children's humane ty other than the six organizations of society other than the six organizations of the Band of Mercy in which they were inter-

"We are connected with the American Hu Association, a national organization has its headquarters in Chicago," renarked Mrs. Gause, "but we never solicit ubscriptions for it. We do canvass for the Humane Journal of Chicago and the Our Dum known. The organizations for which we col lect are made up of poor children, and they were all organized by us. The object of them is to instructhildren in humane work by distributing proper literature among them and having eachers for them. Besides these societies there is another children's humane so elety conducted by Mrs. Tudor Brooks, out its work is among the children of vealthier parents, while ours is altogether onfined to poor children. They claim that ione of the money collected by us goes for local humane work. All money collected by us for the children's organizations goes for work among them and we always endeavor to learn from people who make subscriptions or donations where they wish them to go. In addition to collecting for these children's we do canvass for these tw journals, and any money taken it for that source is directed it that channel and the subscribers are given the papers, or if they wish them sent to others, as is very often the case, we have the apers sent where directed. Some eople wish us to send the papers rhere we think they will do most ood and in these cases we send them to poor amilies, generally to teamsters' famil The money we secure for the children's expend in purchasing proper literature for the

"Why do you not turn it over to the officer "That is the plan we pursue as a rule in other cities," remarked Mrs. Melser, "but in St. Louis the six branches of the Board of Mercy all work independent of each other and have no head organisation, as they should have. For this reason there should have. For this reason there is no one particular person to whom we could turn over the money we colect, so we purchase such literature ourselved s we think best for the children. We do not give receipts to merchants who con-tribute simply because they do not want to be bothered. We started out to give them receipts, but they all cut us off with the re-mark that they did not want any, and finding that we were only annoying them we quit that we were only annoying them we quit giving receipts. We have always been trusted so everywhere else that it never doubt our honesty. For the past five years almost we have been engaged in the work of organizing humane societies, and helped the perfect the organization of the Women's Humane Society. We were elected honorary members for our assistance, but they would not now admit that we ever did anything for

"Is it true that you claim to give a great deal away to poor families in needy financial circumstances and that you charge this up as

donations made by the Working Girls' So-clety or other organizations?"

"We have given some money away in cases of that kind and have charged them against some of the societies as contributions from them. They have always been small amounts, however, and in every instance urgent cases of destitution in which we knew the officers of the organization credited with the donation would unquestionably have given the money. We could not afford to make the donations out of our own pockets, as we are poor ourselves. I wish also to state that we have charged for organizing humane societies. It is part of our business, and we certainly cannot work for nothing."

The ladies displayed numerous letters from prominent people in various sections of the country, recommending them as workers and honest, trustworthy women. United States senator T. W. Palmer, President of the Michard Society for the Prevention of Country. igan Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; Edwin Lee Brown of Chicago, President of the American Humane Society, and others have written them such letters of in-

\$1.25 to \$200. See our immense stock of fine warranted clocks and note our low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.

The Good Samaritan.

The Board of Trustees of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Jefferson avenue and O'Fallon street, has issued its annual report, from which it appears that in 1890 the number of the sick nursed was 189, 106 left the hospital healed entirely, eight improved, five not healed, twenty-three patients closed their eyes on this world, and forty-eight patients remained under treatment at the end of the year (fitty-seven patients at the date of this report). The running expenses amounted to \$9,105.85, which (except \$11.20) was covered by patients paying in full or partly, and donations. The deficit of 1889 and some necessary repairs on the building was paid by a legacy, and \$188,18 remained on hand. The Board of Trustees of the Good Samari

Golden Chain's Juvenile Society.

The regular weekly meeting of the Golden Chain's Humane Educational Society was held yesterday at Hotel Richelleu. The society discussed "Cruelty to Calves," and Clifford Judah, Ryan Guinn and Willie Wardel gave readings and recitations. Fred Ertell, Sam Douglass and R. L. Sandford were elected members. Secretary Capen announced that the annual meeting of the society would be

held at the Lindell Hotel Tuesday evening, March 10, in connection with a lecture on Mexico. He also stated that the society had never solicited and would never solicit dona-tions of money, The society has no dues, and its expenses are paid by the President.

Ugly freckles quickly disappear by usin Godefroy's Harmless Remover and Powder. Raspberry tint, Sultane wash, Godefroy's Face Powder make neighbor rave with envy.

Magical Balm makes grow short hair, Japan nvisible Bandoline fixes it; two beauties. Unsightly hair is harmlessly removed with Godefroy's reliable depliatory and fresh salve With Godefroy's face bleach obstinate pim-ples, black heads, rough derm is easily cured Godefroy's patented spring for bangs is used by competitors who can't make better Shampooing whilst you can read is Goderoy's patented invention. No stooping. With Godefroy's latest invention, a real elec

CHIEF MARSH'S BULLETIN.

The Chicago Police Instructed to Follow St. Louis Models. A week ago Superintendent of Police F. H. Marsh of the Chicago Department was in St. Louis attending the Sherman obsequies. Louis attending the Sherman obsequies. Upon his return home he issued a well-worded address to the members of the Chicago force. This was published in one of the bulletins issued to the department and found its way into the hands of every individual connected with the force. A copy was forwarded to police headquarters in this city early in the week. On account of the fact that the issuance of the circular followed so closely upon the visit of Chief Marsh to the city, the matter provoked considerable comment ne matter provoked considerable comm in local police and political classons being drawn and criticis ice and political circles, compar

In full is as follows:

During the next few weeks, as is always the case on the eve of a municipal election, the Police Department and individual members thereof will be maligned and misrepresented simply and solely for political effect. I desire, therefore, to impress upor all members of the force the increased necessity of attending strictly to their official duties and giving no attention to such misrepresentations from whatever source they may come. It is unfortunate that persons will resort to such faisification regarding the condition of Chicago when they well know that these false reports cannot but be very injurious to the prosperity of the city. Over these, however, we have necontrol.

perity of the city. Over these, however, we have no control.

Police officers should be courteous, gentlemanly and just to all, regardless of nationality, color, religion or politics, but at the same time firm in the performance of their duty. It is well known to your commanding officers and to all fair minded people that excellent work is being done by the department, both in the prevention of crime and the apprehension of criminals, and that good order prevails in the city notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Continue in this good work and thereby retain the respect and condidence of the public.

For years it has been an open charge in Chicago that the Police Department of the city was conducted in the interests of the most notorious politicians. The overthrow of the dominant municipal Government almost invariably meant important changes

nost invariably meant important change n the principal offices of the Police Department. Long service and efficient work went for nothing whet the mandates of a political leader were to the contrary. What Chief Marsh saw in his in spection of the St. Louis Department to the contrary. cause his decidedly singular action is to the local officials unknown.

Lowest Priced House in America for Fine

Diamond finger rings..... \$18 to \$5 Diamond lace pins...... 15 to 1,20 Diamond bracelets...... 25 to Diamond studs...... 10 to Diamond collar buttons..... 5 to Finest qualities, imported direct. See them a MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Corner Broadway and Locust. Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, mailed free

NOTABLE LECTURES.

Course on Public Health and Emerge cies by Well-Known Physicians. A singular fact is the lack of knowledge among people of intelligence of the ordinary rules of health. In response to this recog nized need and a widespread interest in ma ters pertaining to public health a course of six lectures has been arranged on the subject of "Public Health and Emergencies." The lectures will be given by prominent local physicians at the Mary Institute, corner of umont and Locust streets, and prom to be most instructive and at the same time entertaining. The demand for tickets is large among the most fashionable people of the city, and the audiences will undoubtedly be notable ones from a social standpoint. Tickets for the course are placed at \$5, single tickets \$1. They may be obtained of the following the following the course are placed at \$5. tickets \$1. They may be obtained of the fol lowing well known ladies: Mrs. J. G. Chap man, 1714 Luca; place; Mrs. John Green, 267 Washington avenue; Mrs. W. L. Huse, 303 Pine street; Miss Mary S. Moore, 2146 Lafayette

The subject of the lecture, the date and the lecturer are as follows:
First lecture, Saturday afternoon, March 7
'The Care of Infants,' Dr. E. W. Saun

Second lecture, Thursday afternoon, March 12, ''The Germ Theory of Disease,'' Dr. Wm. Townsend Porer.
Third lecture Saturday afternoon, March
4, "Infection: Diseases: Suggestions as to
Their Cause and Prevention," Dr. W. E.

Fourth lecture, Saturday afternoon, March 21, "Accidents to Children," Dr. H. H. Mudd. Fifth lecture Wednesday afternoon, March 25, "Accident to the Aged," Dr. H. H.

Mudd.
Sixth lecture, Saturday afternoon, March
28, "Some Practical Hints About Nursing,
With Illustrations," Miss E. L. Warr, Superintendent of St. Louis Training School for

Workinghen's Self-Culture Club. The programme of exercises for the Workingmen's Self-Culture Club for the ensuing week is as follows: The Civics Club will mee on the South Sile Monday evening and discus. "Facts About Bonded Debt in St. Louis." They will meet on the North Side Tuesday evening and liscuss "The Powers of Congress." The working girls' branch of the club will mee on the North Side Monday evening for a trudy of the poetry of Longfelevening for a itudy of the poetry of Longfellow. The regular entertainment for them is to be on Thurslay evening. "Life in Paris," by Mr. Lefkow, will be the subject. They will meet on the South Side on Friday evening and will have some "Pictures of Philadelphia," by Mr. Plank. The choral branch of the club will neet with Prof. Pommer on the South Side, Widnesday evening. The workingmen's branch of the club will have their lecture on the North Side, Friday evening, being a furthe talk in the series on "Astronomy," by Mr. Stern. The lecture for them will be on Thirsday evening on the South Side, "A Tak on Robert Burns," by Mr. Thos. Dimmod. The North Side section is at 1824 Frankli avenue and the South Side section is at 244 South Broadway. The entertainments are always free to workingmen and their families.

You can get hem on the corner. Red Cross

The Committee of Arrangements for the Robert Emme celebration have completed all their arrangements for the grandest en-

POLITICS IN ILLINOIS.

PREPARING PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1892.

Berggren's Retirement—His Successor— Railroad and Warehouse Board—What Pavey Wants—Commercial Congress— World's Fair—State Capital Topics.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—The great fight for a United States Senator does not interfere with track-laying for the regular political offices of the State for the campaign of 1892 and the preliminary surveying and grading the right of way is now being done. The retire ment of ex-Senator A. W. Berggren from the wardenship of the Joliet penitentlary is said to have a political connection with the initiatory steps in the next campaign. Capt. S. P. Mooney of the Secretary of State's office was the first man on the ground, ready to step into the position, which pays \$2,500 a year and living for himself and family. The report that Capt. Mooney has an application on file in every office in the State where a vacancy might possibly occur is denied by his friends. The appointment of Warden is made by the Board of Commissioners, but as the members are creatures of the Governor the chief executive is always consulted. The fact that the Hon. Henry D. Dement, ex-Secretary of State, now of Chicago, was selected to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Berggren's resignation is interpreted to mean that Gov. Fifer may have his mind on a re-election, and would want to strengthen his chances in and would want to strengthen his chances in Cook County by extending favors like this to a Chicago man. Be this as it may, the friends of Gen. Pavey are sore over the appointment of Dement. They say that the General is thoroughly qualified for the place and needs the position. He is almost out of a job just now, and he draws pay simply as Auditor of Public Accounts, Insurance Commissioner. Chairman of the State erfere with his other official duties nor with his regular attendance on the soldiers' re-unions in this and other States during the spring, summer and fall months of the year.

Mr. Craig of Coles County, in his speech in the House on the railroad and warehouse election bill, speaking of the length of the term of office that the Commissioners should old, said that it should be no longer that ernor didn't have to have any sense could depend entirely on his Private Secre-retary for that. Those who thoroughly un-derstand the relations between the offices of the Auditor and the Governor regard this re-mark with a great deal of significance.

There is no authority for denying the report that Gen. Pavey proposes to occupy the Gov-ernor's chair as soon as Gov. Fifer gets done. with it. If the present done, with it. If the present incumbent, however, decides that he wants to hold it down for another term, there will be a lively scrap for the nomination. While all this figuring is going on, it is whispered that Warden Berggran's rear's regignation on account of his being gren's resignation on account of his elected to a \$5,000 position as President of the Covenant Mutual Benefit Association is all presidency of that company for years gone by; but that the ex-Warden has already begun his campaign for the nomination for Auditor of ublic Accounts. Somebody is going to be mistaken in the deal. Paveythinks he can be elected Governor and still keep all the officers he has now. Berggren thinks that if he can be made Auditor he will inherit all the officers and searches now enjoyed by Gen. officers and salaries now enjoyed by Gen Pavey.

Regarding the Governorship, however there will be no friction between Gen. Paver and his side partner, attorney-General Hunt.
The latest proposition is to hook on one or
two more good fat Government appointments
to Pavey's list, and let him remain where he
is. This will give Mr. Hunt a clear sweep, in
his mind, for the Executive office. But the interests in the senatorial contest and those in the coming conflict over the State officer are closely interwoven in the minds of the Republican members of the Legislature, and the factional wars are becoming more and more vicious every day, and for this reason they will never get together on any one man for United States Senator, giving good ground for the belief that all that the 101 Palmer mer they will eventually succeed.

It is definitely understood that there will be and Warehouse Commissioners. Mr. Crim of Southern Illinois will undoubtedly be retired and his place filled by some such a man as ex-Speaker Cochran of Moultrie, who is mentioned as a very strong probability, and is said to be on good terms with the Governor. Capt. Willis' name has also been spoken in connection with the change.

On Tuesday next the General Assembly will consider the special order set for that time, the invitation from the Legislature of Kansas to sent a delegation of Senators and Representatives to a commercial congress, to be held at Kansas City on the 15th of April next. The object of the congress is to discuss ways and means for the improvement of the condition of agricultural and mining interests in the West. Invitations to participate in the meeting have been sent to Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and all States west of the Mississippi.

The Illinois State Board of Health has de-cided that hereafter it will recognize no for-eign diploma that does not confer upon its holder the right to practice medicine in the holder the right to practice medicine in the country in which it was granted. This rule applies to the holder of any Austrian, German, Russian or Swiss diplomas, who has not passed the State examination in the country in which the diploma was granted. It also applies to Canadian diplomas, unless the holder be a licentiate of the Colleges of Physicicians and Surgeons of Ontario or Quebec.

Secretary of State Pearson has received from Mr. John Wood of Quincy the old dag carried at the head of the One Hundred and carried at the head of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers through the war. The flag was given to Mr. Wood by his grandfather, the late ex-Treas-urer Wood, who was Colonel of that regi-ment. The flag was placed in Memorial Hall at the State-house among the other old army

The Illinois exhibit of live stock, to be made at the Columbian Exposition, is attracting general attention among breeders of the State. As there will be no State Fair in 1893, and no opportunity for Illinois breeders to exhibit except at the World's Fair, it was deemed advisable to request the Illinois General Assembly to make provision for a display there that will be creditable to the famous Illinois breeding farms. At a display there that will be creditable to the famous Illinois breeding farms. At a meeting of breeders held in this city this week a resolution was adopted requesting the Legislature to appropriate \$50,000, to be awarded as cash prizes for live stock owned in this State, and a committee was appointed to attend to placing the bill before the Legisture.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and license issued to the following: The Gilhams Hunting and Fishing Club of Wanda, Madison County, not for pecuniary The St. Louis Piacer Concentrator Co. has filed notice of dissolution of its existence.

The St. Louis Mining & Mercantile Co. of East St. Louis, capital stock 415,000. Incorporators, Harry C. Hall, Frank H. Floyd and Ferdinand W. Risque.

CARTOONS

What are they?

oring Extracts.

Why are they used? To deceive the purchaser, by hiding the

"Hiding or to Hide. "To conceal. To cover. To deceive." (Worcester's Dictionary.

long neck and deep panels of the bottle.

Good Housekeepers Buy of Honest Storekeepers, Who always have in stock **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,**

Full measure and absolute purity. Costing no more, are much cheaper to use.

INSIST UPON HAVING BURNETT'S.

MUSICAL MELANGE.

TEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT ST. LOUIS SINGERS AND PLAYERS.

The East St. Louis Liederkranz Elects Officers and Decides to Give a Concert— Franz Rummel Entertained—Organist

The following officers were elected at the last Monday evening: Gustave Horn. President; C. W. Weber, Vice-President; Henry Helb, Secretary, and Henry Jackiesch, Treasurer. It was decided to give a grand concert on Easter Sunday night. The society is making extensive preparation for the event. Prof. Gustave Lehman has been selected as usical director for the occasion

Mr. Chas. Humphrey, tenor of the Wiseman concert Co., has been engaged for the Decatur May Festival, which will be held in that city on the 20th, 21st and 22d of May.

Mr. Arthur Rayold is now singing in the Temple Shaare-Emeth, on Seventeenth and sung there this season. The first was Mr. Cooper and the second Mr. Maurice Haynes. Mrs. C. K. Broaddus has returned from a

Jos. Magin, a well-known musician and leader of the Concordia Band of Belleville, has been in very bad health for some time

At the earnest request of many of the pat rons of the Olympic Theater Mr. Vogel had the orchestra play selections from the "Merry War'' last week, and it proved a very popu lar selection, as did the fantasie "Belle Ma hone," in which there were solos for flute, bells, violin, clarinet and cornet, all of which vere very well played. This week Mr. Vogel will have a rest, as the

Pauline Hall Opera Co., which appear here this week, carries its own orchestra. Prof. Scholz did not officiate last Sunday at he organ of the West End Non-Sectarian Church, as was expected, and Prof. Smith of Olive street was substituted.

vill probably be given early in April.

Lehman, in East St. Louis, by a number of his friends whom he had invited over. Among the musicians present were Mr. and Mrs. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fischer, Mrs. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fischer, Mrs. Wegner, Mr. and Mrs. G. Horn and Prof. Ritter of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Scheutz of East St. Louis.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given Friday evening at the Jefferson Street Presive.

of nothing but solos.

A most charming concert was given at the Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill., by the Beethoven Trio Club of St. Louis. The programme consisted of two trios, one from Beethoven, the other from Rubinstein, also Beethoven, the other from Rubinstein, also solo for violoncello from "Rondo-Chopin" by Mr. Louis Mayer, a violin concerto from Spohr, Mr. Schoen, and plano and organ solos by Mr. Robyn. Among them "Storm at Sea," Robyn; Toccato in "D" minor, Bach; "Pligrim Chorus," Wagner: Gavotte, "Mignon," and several other very pretty selections on the organ. Mr. Robyn's improvisation on the words "Monticello is a Very Pretty Place" was quite pretty and effective, and brought forth loud and enthusiastic applause. For an encore he played his ever favorite compositions "You" and "Answer." The organ, which was dedicated on this occasion, is a very fine one. Mr. Robyn has been invited to return and give a "musical talk" in the near future, but as yet has not accepted.

talk" in the near future, but as yet has not accepted.

Mr. Caldicut, the English composer, who is now musical director of the Agnes Huntington Opera Co., was, with his wife, entertained on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Eisman of 3227 Pine street, and on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Bice of West Pine street, who also invited Mr. A. G. Robyn so that he might meet them. Mr. Caldicut has composed many important musical works and is well known in this country. He was formerly organist at the Worcester Cathedral and made many friends while in that position. Miss Huntington, on her return to London, will produce an opera which was composed by Mr. Caldicut.

Mrs. Caldicut possesses a beautiful soprano voice and sang exquisitely at the houses where she was entertained while here.

The next musical and literary entertainment which will be given by the Lafayette Baptist Church will take place on the evening of March. B, for which occasion the Venetian Mandolin Orchestra, the Temple Quartette, which consists of Mr. W. J. Wood, alto; Mr. Geo. F. Townley, tenor; Prof. Darbey, second tenor, and Sam Black, basso, and Prof. Perry, elecutionist, have been engaged.

The regular monthly song service will be given at St. George's Church this evening.

DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

Read It and See.

Many a man who formerly possessed a pow-erful physique and strong, steady nerves, wonders at his feeling of weakness, duliness, exhaustion. There is an extremely nervous condition, a dull, cloudy sensation, disagree-able feelings in head and eyes, bad taste in

able feelings in head and eyes, bad taste in mouth mornings, the vision becomes dim, memory is impaired and there is frequent dizziness, despondency and depression of mind. The nerves become so weakened that the least shock will flush the face or bring on a trembling with palpitation.

Luckily, there is the great and wonderful Chinese Herb Remedies, which will give back to the weakened and exhausted system the strength it has lost, imparting vigor to brain and nerves, vitalizes and invigorates the physical powers, dispels the despondency and restores again that grand degree of lusty strength and power which, in ignorance or folly, we have exhausted.



St. Louis, Mo.: Please add my testimonial in your behalf to the many others I have seen published. For the last four years I have been more or less of an invalid. Most of the time I was not well enough to do anything. I have dectored for most everything. Some told me I had dyspepsia, others catarrh of the stomach, and others various diseases. No two seemed to agree as to what my trouble was, and all tailed to benefit or do me good. I spent a great deal of money trying to get cured, and had almost become discouraged. My heart, liver and kidneys all seemed affected. I could not sleep well, I was so nervous. I got up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. My appetite failed me. In fact, I was leading a bust miserable existence until about two months ago, seeing your advertisement, I determined to call upon you. I was convinced in a very short time that your remedies would do me good, and commenced taking them. In this short time I feel like a new man. I have gained ten pounds, and my friends hardly know me, so great is my change for the better. I will frankly say that I feel you have given me a new least of life, and I feel so grateful that I shall always take pleasure in recommending your Chinease Herb remedies. Enclosed I send you my picture, which you dies. Enclosed I send you my picture, which you pleasure in recommending your Chinease Herb reme-dies. Enclosed I send you my picture, which you are at liberty to publish with this letter. Wishing you the greatest success, I am, your friend,

FRANK WHITE.

The Chinese Herb Remedy Co. was established for the purpose of curing all acute, chronic and nervous diseases. Its success has been phenomenal as witness the three thousand testimonials on file in its office, all of which are open to public inspection. All the latest scientific appliances for the cure of chronic and deep-seated diseases. All diseases of a private nature—"nervous debility," lack of youthful vigor in men, the result of excesses, overwork or dissipation—POSITIVELY CURED. The charges are VERY LOW and consultation and examination LOW and consultation and exa. FREE. MEDICINES FURNISHED.

Persons at a distance who can not call are invited to correspond. All communications will be considered sacredly confidential. The Remedies can be sent by mail and express to any part of the world. In writing inclose 4c in stamps for reply.

Daily office hours 9 to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. 1 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m

The Chinese Herb Remedy Co.,

1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

hurst will give a studio talk at his residence Miss Hortense Poulin, the bright and pretty
young planist, is quite an artiste. She diyides her time about evenly hetween the
study of music and painting.

A very pleasant evening was spent last
Monday at the residence of Prof. Gustave

It is understood that Miss Jessie Hall, the

well known young soprano, signed a contract to go to Europe with the Agnes Huntington Opera Co. during the engagement of the lat-Opera Co. durin ter in this city.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given Friday evening at the Jefferson Street Presbyterian Church, St. Charles. Musical selections and recitations were given and a large audience seemed to especially appreciate the brilliant violin solos of Miss Agnes Gray, who was enthusiastically applauded.

Mme. Adele Lucy, directress of the Non-Sectarian Church on Lindell avenue, will from the present time have a single instead of a double quartette. Mr. Wochner, the basso, will sing there for the next four sundays, but after that time, owing to other arrangements, will have to leave. Mr. Lynn Payne, who has been basso, has already notified the directress that he will not sing in a double quartette and consequently she is on the lookout for a singer or rather a pair of them to fill the vacancies which will soon occur.

The meetings of the Western Musical Improvement Society would be much more entertaining if the programmes contained two or three duets, trios and quartettes instead of nothing but solos.

tions of Miss Stalma and Mr. Bolivar Owen, who besides several solos played a duet, Mr. Yost, the barytone, sang "I Fear No Foe," by Pinsutti, and responded to a double encore with "Leave Me Not," by Mattel, and "Answer," by Robyn.

At a concert given last week at Bonne, Terre, Mo., Miss Surk of this city sang and scored a decided hit. Mrs. Peebles was to have sung on the same occasion, but owing to ill health could not attend.

On Friday last Frans Rummel, the famous planist, who gave three recitals here during the past week, was entertained by Mr. Chas. Kunkel, at his residence on West Pine street. Among those present were some of the city's most prominent musicians, including the Epstein brothers, A. G. Robyn, Ernest Krooger, Miss Noille Strong and others.

An entertainment will be given this after-

An entertainment will be given this after-tion at Concordia Hall, South St. Louis, or which Sig. Parisi has been engaged to lay the violin solos.

Spring Overdoats at the Globe. 500 to select from, \$7.45 and \$10, sam cartised by our competitors at \$10 and GLOBS, 705 to 715 Franklin avea

AT THE LOCAL THEATERS.

WHAT WAS TO BE SEEN LAST WEEK AND WHAT IS TO BE SEEN THIS.

44 The Dead Heart's" Weakness – Miss Huntington as a Man—Pauline Hall's Return—Farce-Comedy at the Grand— Other Theatrical Attractions and News.

Perhaps the merits of Mr. O'Netll and his revival of "The Dead Heart" may best be other American actor could carry the play

The drama as presented at the Olympic is worth the money and labor expended upon it. It lacks strength of motive, force of movement and human interest, and these negative qualities are emphasized by several members of the cast, especially Miss Grace Ravens, who utterly fails to win deep sympathy for the grief of Catherine Duval.

also has much magnetism. He has both repose and enthusiasm. He is graceful and his ringing voice is capable of thrilling tones. It is to be hoped that he will be able to find a play for intelligent appreciation, worthy of

Miss Agnes Huntington seems to be a case of nature suddenly changing her mind. This for a man until the last moment. She certainly takes kindly to mannishness and betrays as little evidence of femininity in voice. bearing and figure as one could expect. She is a woman only when she makes love, fights or runs. Male parts suit her admirably. As a matter of fact they seem to limit her capacity for shining success. Her voice is acking in the upper register, but is excellent below and her method is thoroughly artistic. Her acting is full of dash and her mannishness is spiced with a manly charm. She represents in a large measure the success of "Paul Jones," which although containing delightful music is somewhat colorloss and dull. The performance, however, is neat and artistic, and the staging and costuming exquisite.

The Pauline Hall Opera Co, will open an engagement at the Olympic to-morrow night in "Amorita," an opera which has had successful production here during the summer season, but which has not been heard too often. It is an entertaining opera, full of bright music and action, and with opportunities for pretty costuming, and stage setting. Miss Hall's production of it is said to be bandsome in all respects. She it is said to be handsome in all respects. She has the part of Angelo, the sculptor, in which her statuesqueness will have ample oppor tunity to display itself. Pauline Hall has been classed among the stage beauties, but her beauty is not of the ethereal sort. It is substantial and fills space and other things. It is of the blooming, jolly, athletic sort. But Miss Hall will also be seen in the womanly role of Erminie in the opera of that name and in which her success has been bright. The opera is a perennial favorite and new and rich scenery and costumes are promised. The company is said to be strong and contains the names of excelto be strong and contains the names of excel-lent people including Misses Homle Weldon, Rosa Cook, Marle Adams, Dora Branscomb, Nellie Arnold and Messrs. Charles H. Drew, Richard F. Carroll, Arthur E. Miller, Joseph Greenfelder and others. "Amorita" will be given Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday matinee and evening and "Erminie" for the rest of the week.

opera, the Grand will have a change which should be welcome in the shape of "Little Puck," the farce-comedy with which Frank Daniels has scored a notable success. The play is clean, neat and amusing and its suc-cessful career of four years proves its popu-

It is announced that many changes of a minor character have been made in the piece this season which are said to have added to its attractiveness without interfering with the delightful story upon which the play has been built. Mr. Daniels has just returned from a long and extended tour of the Pacific Slope, where his success is reputed to have something phenomenal in theatricals. It is said that his receipts in such cities as San Francisco, Los Angeles and Tacoma exceeded those of "Shenandoah" and "The Old Home-stead," and if this be true Mr. Daniels must have a very large-sized bank account at the

The company engaged in the presentation of "Little Puck" this season contains some of the players of last year and some new faces. Edward Morris, the well-known Irish comedian, is now playing the part of the buter, whom he makes an Irishman, and Harry Porter, a graduate of the Boston Museum Co Porter, a graduate of the Boston Museum Co., now plays Jinks Hoodoo, the man of misfortune. Arthur Moulton is still the Billy and Robert Evans continues to give his dignified and excellent performance of Dr. Savage. Bessie Sanson again heads the bevy of bright and pretty girls in the "Little Puck" company and Miss Lillian Barr, who is said to have a soprano voice of much sweetness and power, will be heard in popular selections.

"Held by the Enemy," with new people, new scenery, new effects, will be given at Pope's this week, opening at to-day's mati-nee. The play is by Wm. Gillette, and is regarded by many as the most beautiful Ameri can wardrama that has ever been written. It has dash and spirit, some of the most delightful comedy, and a great deal of the most touching in the pathetic scenes. It is a story of the civil war drawn in such a way as to give no offense. It revives war times, certainly, but Mr. Gillette has handled the subtainly, but Mr. Gillette has handled the sub-ject so delicately that it does not in the least bring up old animosities. The sentiment running all the way through is that of love, honor, duty and self-sacrifice. In this year's production all the old scenic and mechanical ffects are retained, but a number of other effects have been added, so that the produc-tion is new in many respects. The company is almost entirely composed of new people, but the list includes the names of some who have acquired popularity in other plays, and who are said to give a strong presentation of this one. The regular popular prices will prevail, and matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

A popular attraction is promised the patrons of Haviln's Theater in the production in this city for the first time of Steele Mackaye's sentimental melodrama, "Money Mad." This play will be one of the theatrical novelties of the week, for aside from its interest it is said to be a triumph of scenic realism and contains one scene which is claimed to be the greatest example of stage carpentering ever shown on any stage. The scene referred to is a faithful reproduction on the stage of the Cark street bridge, Chicago. The bridge has a swinging draw 60 feet in length, which opens out over the orchestra to allow of the passage of a huge lake steamer built on the same generous scale. Even in New York, where the audiences are accustomed to the most elaborate staging and mechanical scenic effects, this scene is said to have created as force. staging and mechanical scenic effects, this scene is said to have created a furor. The play was produced the Standard Theater, New York, at the close of last season and had a prosperous run of 100 nights, and this season has played in no less than ten of the principal theaters in the city. It comes to this city direct from a series of successes, and the management promise a production here with all the original scenery and effects. It is an American play by an American author and tells a story of American life. The scene is laid in Chicago and the topics and events are of to-day. The story tells of the conflict between laye and Mammen, and is said to be It is an American play by an American author and tells a story of American life. The scene is laid in Chicago and the topics and events are of to-day. The story tells of the conflict between love and Mammon, and is said to be an illustration of the rapid page at which an illustration of the rapid page at which and struggles. The plot is said to be well defined and the interest sustained from the beginning to the end. The company consists of some

The new tunnel on the Antioch gold mine, which is to run in 1,600 feet and cut the chim-hang above the surface, has already attained a length of 170 feet, and is being driven ahead rapidly by three shifts of men.

It is now thought that a further driving of the north drift on the Mike and Starr, for say with an introduced tank scene in which of the end. The company consists of some

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well-known people. Prominent among the names are those of Edwin Travers, Wm. V. Ranous, Ben Hendricks, Stephen Grattan, J. F. Brien, Ada Chamberlain, Kate Toncray, Grace Graves, Mary Bird and Lizzie Mulvey.

The Whalen & Martell Mammoth Combina The Whalen & Martell Mammoth Combination returns to the Standard this afternoon for a week's engagement, and will doubtless repeat its former success. A sensational novelty is promised in an exhibition of hypnotic power which is said to be interesting and remarkable. In addition, the programme will present the entertaining specialities of the Martells, Golden and Quigg, Dan Regan, Prof. Wm. Kappes, Dixon and Long, Mile. Lucille's Leviathan trio, Emmerson and Cook and others.

Cora Tanner, in her romantic drama, "The Refugee's Daughter," will be the attraction at the Grand Opera-house next week. This play is said to give Miss Tanner fine opportunity, which she uses to excellent advantage of the correction of the correc

tunity, which she uses to excellent advantage. An attractive production is promised.

The announcement of the return of the "County Fair" to the Olympic will undoubtedly be welcomed, as this quaint domestic drama made a strong popular impression during its first visit here. Its homely, cheery humor and pleasing character types make a pleasing combination, which is topped off with the remarkable racing scene which closes the play.

"McCarthy's Mishaps" comes to Pope's next Sunday matines. The company is the same as appeared here early in the season including Miss Lizzle Daly with her sensa

Henshaw & Tenbroeck bring their new play, "The Nabob," said to be the best vehicle they have ever had, to Havlin's next

There will be a rehearsal of Madden's Mili There will be a renearsal of Madden's Mil-tary Band at the Grand Opera-house on Tues-day afternoon next at 2 o'clock, invitations to which have been sent to a number of the friends of the director, Mr. Richard Madden of the Grand orchestra. Mr. Madden aims to make his military band the finest in the West and the enthusiasm which he has aroused in the members and the results already at tained promise a speedy accomplishment of

Coulisse Chat.

It has been discovered that Mansfield has been guilty of a great blunder in "Beau Brummell;" he has been taking snuff with his right instead of his left hand.

Miss Blanche Bender, a young lady who has een prominent in amateur theatrical circles of Brooklyn, is a member of "The Step-daughter" Co. and is doing excellent work.
One of the bright young actresses who give promise of shining success is Miss Laura Wilcox who takes a minor part in "The Dead Heart" cleverly.

Somebody stole a satchel containing the manuscript of a play entitled "Branded" from Mark Price of Mantell's company. Some body is in a position to write a pathetic drama entitled "A Great Disappointment." E. E. Rice has fallen upon another misortune in his latest production "Never Bet er," which proved to be much worse than

Miss Kate Tonclay, a native of this city, and bright and attractive young lady, is a member of the "Money Mad" Co. which appears at Havlin's Theater this week. Miss Tonclay attended the Stoddard School, and often took part in amateur entertainments in recita-tions and vocal selections. Her first appearance on the stage was in Miss Benton's Ju venile Opera Co. in "Cinderella." She first appeared professionally in the play of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," and then joined Maude Atkinson's company. Afterwards she was for two seasons with Gus Williams in "Wennley's Fortward." In the was the "Keppler's Fortunes," and the past two sea-sons with the Webster Brady "She" Co., sons with the webster Brady "She" Co., playing the role of Ustane. She was engaged for the "Money Mad" Co., and has been highly spoken of by the critics of Eastern cities for her charming impersonation of the heroine of Steele Mackaye's drama.

Frank Daniels has in readiness two or three

Frank Daniels has in readiness two or three new comedians for next season. He will probably try one some night this season. His idea is to get another piece to do in conjunction with "Little Puck," which he has no intention of laying on the sheif.

Miss Bessle Sansen sings in "Little Puck" Harrigan's latest song, "Maggie Murphy's Home," which has made such a hit in New York in "Reilly and the Four Hundred."

Harry Vaughn has become press agent for The Burglar Co. in place of W. G. Smyth, who remains in New York to engage the people for Mathews & Smyth's new comedy, "Hoss and Hoss."

The widow of Charles R. Thorne, Jr., once the celebrated leading man of the Union Square Theater, died in Boston last week. Her daughter, Grace Thorne-Coulter, is a wellknown actress. After her husband's death she married an artist named Mara. It is said that Mr. Edward Harrigan will make enough out of "Reilly and the Four Hundred" to pay for his new theater. Mr. Augustin Daly has acquired the American right for Sardou's "Hotel Godelot." It is said to be a French adaptation of "She

is said to be a French adaptation of "She Stoops to Conquer." Langtry is soon to produce Charles Coghlan's "Lady Barter." Rose Coghlan, by the way, will use the same play next season when she leaves the management of Augustus when she leaves the management of Augustus Pitou. It is said that Mr. John T. Sullivan will then try his hand at managing her. Wilhelmina, daughter of Alice Dunning Lingard, and niece of Mrs. Davidson Dalziel, recently made her debut in London.

The English papers state that Mary Anderson-Navarro is a model housewife, and that she can make bread to perfection.

Mr. E. J. Buckley's new comedy drama, "The Mayor," will be tried for a week before

"The Mayor," will be tried for a week before long, and if successful will be booked for Thomas W. Keene is reported to be suffer ing from neralgia and nervous prostration, compelled to cancel his Southern engagements and return to New York.

Elaine Elison is having her fine soprano voice cultivated during the time she is disen-gaged. She may shortly be seen in a comic

next season The wife of the late Charles Andrews (Florine Arnold) will bereafter be known as Flor-ine Arnold-Andrews. At the time of his death Mr. Andrews was only 30 years old, and not 36, as stated in many of the obituary no-

Mrs. Dion Boucicault has been engaged by Charles Frohman for the production of "Mr. Wilkinson's Widow." Augustus Pitou contemplates giving a few performances of Clyde Fitch's "A Modern Man" outside of New York this season. In case he does Nelson Wheatcroft will endeavor

to arrange to play, the title role.

Herbert Hall Winslow's new comedy, "A
Knotty Affair," will be produced at Hoboken
on May 4 by John C. Rice of Monroe and Rice,
Minnie Dupree has been engaged for the in-

genue role.

"Tally-Ho," Joaquin Miller's musical comedy, will be sent on the road next season by
Robert Downing, who is interested in the enterprise, and Josh Ogden will be the manager
of the company.

John Macauley, the proprietor of Macauley's

of the company.

John Macauley, the proprietor of Macauley's Theater, in Louisville, Ky., was sued for \$5,000 last week by a man who claims to have fared much worse than he deserved. The man bought an admission ticket with the understanding that he could occupy any seat not reserved. In attempting to put into practice the understanding he was abused by an usher.

NEWS FROM THE MINES. from the old shaft. This will put them at

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE GREAT CARBONALE CAMP.

he Reed National to Recom tions-Rich Ore Found in the Last Chip--Smelters Reducing Their Stock-The St. Kevin and Sellers-Local Notes.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Feb. 28 .- After lying idle or over two months the Reed National mine and mill are to start up again, contracts fo the class of ore and the concentrates produced by them having just been made. About thirty-five tons per day of the crude ore goes to this concentrator and some fifteen tons pe lay of first-class smelting ore are usually nined. There is any amount of both classe already in the mine ready to hoist, so that a

reported a few weeks since, and it is nov than was at first supposed. Contracts for al they can ship have just been signed and a vigorous campaign will be inaugurated there at once. Inclosed in the argentiferous iron ore galena and lead carbonate is now found, which induces the belief that they are close to a large body of that very desirable class of ore.

Carbonate Hill is likely to have an impor tant addition made to its already pretty full shaft of which has been sunk, station cut and a drift started out to connect with the old Loker winze, in which large bodies o low-grade ore were left when formerly worked. By this new work the handling of the ore will be very greatly facilitated, thus reducing the expense and adding so much more to the present commercial value of it. On the south of the main shaft the lessees are getting into some fine contact stuff and it looks as if ore would be soon met with at that point also. As there is a great deal of virgin ground at that point the chances are favorable for them.

The Yankee Doodle, near the Ætna, is having a lot of good work done on it, particu larly from the south shaft, where some fine chloride ore is being mined even now. On the shaft near the head of the main decline, the shaft being about two hundred and eighty feet deep, a drift has been continuously driven into the hill for two hundred odd feet

SMELTERS HARD AT WORK. Since last report the smelters have all been doing their best to reduce their stocks, and have nearly all of them been running full blast. At the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.'s works all four furnaces and the roasters have been going, and quite a deal of desirable ore has also been purchased. The American smelter has had five furnaces in blast treat. smelter has had five furnaces in blast, treat

smeiter has had nive furnaces in blast, treating, on an average, about two hundred tons per day, while purchasing right along.

The Arkansas Valley smelter has had six furnaces in blast, and is probably purchasing the largest percentage of all ore sold in the camp. They are also running the slag furnace as well. Eigh has only one furnace coing in connection, with the reasters, though going in connection with its roasters, though they are buying a considerable amount of ore, and will doubtless start other furnaces soon. While the treatment charges are a little higher than before the closing down of purchasing, the mines begin to realize the situa-tion, and pay them without much grumbling. The station reported as being cut at the 467 foot level of the Breece is nearly finished and they are now cutting out for receiving water tanks prior to going on with the sink ing. Pumps are being gotten in readiness and everything made snug for a start. Meanwhile about 100 tons per day of the hematite iron is being broken and shipped.

The drift from the bottom of the Eliza shaft

to connect with the Curran ore chute is now out over 200 feet, and, thinking they may possibly be too low, an upraise has been started through the lime. Nothing is being done at the St. Louis tunnel below the Eliza, though the chute for which the latter is mining undoubtedly passes through St. Louis

Work on the St. Kevin mine has taken a fresh start, and both mine and mill are now doing splendidly, though the latter could do more with a little more water. This mill handles about thirty-five tons per day of the low grade concentrating stuff, and the mine is productive about expertee tons of smalling. producing about seventeen tons of smelting

drift about 1,200 feet from the bottom of the drift about 1,200 feet from the bottom of the Satellite shaft, and cut what is now thought to be the South Iron ore chute, on its exten-sion across the Iron fault and California Gulch, thus proving its continuity. This be-ing the theory upon which the Crecentia folk are working, they have started drifts north and south from the drift run west for 90 feet from the bottom of the shaft, and are out each way about 80 feet already. It certainly appears assured now that they The north side of Iron Hill continues to be the scene of considerable activity, the new the scene of considerable activity, the new shaft on the Dolomite, previously reported as having commenced operations after lying idle for years, having gotten its machinery in shape, cut out and retimbered about fifteen feet of the lower portion of the shaft, and alreed of the lower portion of the shart, and al-ready sunk 15 feet. It is almost certain, from developments in the Flagstaff, that they will catch a body of argentiferous iron ore at about 100 feet, and, possibly, some lead ore. In the latter mine, at the time of the visit of

your correspondent, they were just finishing the taking out of the last of the big chute of low grade carbonate ore, and it is probable that this has now been entirely worked out, as development does not disclose any other bodies, though if the Dolomite strikes a good body drifts will be run out to the line to ascertain if it came into Flagstaff ground. On the Humboldt, work-ing out north from the shaft at the 375-foot level, it was found that the streak of good ore met with in the up-raise further back did not come down into the level, as expected. A not come down into the level, as expected. A freesifup-raise has been started to catch it. Further east the Adelaide is still working on the 385-foot level and taking out some fine ore of a silicious character. But little lead ore is found in this mine, and that only some distance south of the shaft toward the Mikado. The latter is still doing well, the lessess shipping about thirty.

toward the Mikado. The latter is still doing well, the lessees shipping about thirty-five tons per day of first-class ore, while a deal of new work to open up ore reserves is going on. All of this ore was known by the company to exist, but it was thought the better plan to lease and take the royalty. East of the Mikado the Devilin folk are still occupied in making necessary repairs, so that but little ore is being mined. The Garris & Eaton lease on the north end of the Adelaide is now drifting from the bottom of the shaft, in the contact, toward the Humboldt. A tremendous quantity of water has been met with, but preparations are being made to successfully handle it.

THE SELLERS IN FULL BLAST.
On the south side of Iron Hill the Col. Selections.

On the south side of Iron Hill the Col. Sellers is now in full blast again, and is running its concentrator aight and day. The drill from the fifth level continues to go down, and has now reached a depth of about 670 feet. The A. Y. and Minnie are only working a small former to research but contracts are a small force at present, but contracts are being made and by the 1st of March will be in

being made and by the 1st of mater white in force again.

The new tunnel on the Antioch gold mine, which is to run in 1,800 feet and cut the chimney about 600 feet from the surface, has already attained a length of 170 feet, and is being driven ahead rapidly by three shifts of man.

once in their old position of regular producers.

The Cleveland people did not make a success of their operations on Little Ellen Hill, but there are other properties there that are now doing quite well. Among these may be mentioned ine Winnje of the Quartzite Mining Co., the Tenderfoot and the Virginius. These are all in fairly good lead carbonate ore and are opening out as drifted on. The latter mine followed a streak of ore in its tunnel and at a point about 150 feet from the mouth finding the ore dipping back of them, started a shaft down. This has not caught the ore streak as yet, but will undoubtedly do so.

The Pyrenees, at a depth of 648 feet, encountered quite a quantity of water. This drove them out, as the volume was too great to sink without a heavy pumping plant. It is now the intention to place a diamond drill in the shaft, the presence of the water in such quantities rather tending to show that the contact cannot be far off. When this is fully determined a heavier plant will be placed in position and the sinking resumed. Congratulations are in order for these people, as all think now that the question of ore being below there is settled.

JASPER COUNTY MINES.

Large Foreign Contract—Encouraging Reports From the Camps.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 28 .- Jasper County mines for the past week have been fairly prosperous. In some localities the weather made it difficult to operate rapidly, owing to lack of facilities for protecting the miners. This is chiefly noticed in the newer camps, where in the rush made to develop rapidly the necessary attention has not been paid to provide against bad weather. In the older camps but little hindrance has been noted, and, owing to increase of price, oper-ators are making things lively in pushing matters in order to be ready to supply all de-

A large contract for foreign business, of

A large contract for foreign business, of which mention was made two weeks ago, has been fixed at good figures. This makes local buyers more inclined to take in what they can, so that their supply may not become exhausted prematurely. They know that with good transportation rates assured, foreign buyers will give liberal orders, because they do not wish their large works to be idle. In addition to the market now available in England for the ores of this section it is likely that soon a trade will be opened with Silesia, as their mines and the supply for smelters there are mines and the supply for smelters there are known to be more limited than formerly. When arrangements are perfected for ship-ping to that point also a stiffening of prices will follow likely to affect the home market.

During the week, at many points through-out the county, prospecting has been carried on vigorously and the developments made prove satisfactory to all concerned. It is generally conceded that mining is as certain to be successful as any enterprise, and gen-erally vields a far larger return non the out. rally yields a far larger return upon the out lay of capital. This is one reason why the number of operators is rapidly increasing, and it is also observable that with the increase of capital there is also a corresponding increase in intelligence on the part of those taking hold. This is the result of careful observation given to the methods of past years, and, every avenue of waste being known, the new operators study to avoid re-peating former blunders and, therefore, it is now possible to witness in many directions mining, reaching in contains which for now possible to witness in many directions mining machinery in operation which, for adaptability and completeness, cannot be anywhere excelled. At many of the mines the ore, after being hoisted to the top of the ground, is dumped into machinery and not handled until delivered onto cars for shipment. This lessens hand labor above ground and enables, operators to put more, men unand enables operators to put more men underground to take out ore. By these means the output is larger each week than under the old regime, when primitive machinery only was used, and the number of men employed

From the camps all over the districts the reports made give evidence of continued prosperity, and show that interest in the same is largely increased, as new capital is constantly being attracted hither.

The mines at Joplin make for the week a good return, and will be above the general events the profit.

average in profit, as the market price of ore is advancing. Their territory is mostly all new, but all signs show the land to be as rich as was expected.

At Webb City the week has been lively, and all the operators made a good profit on the

investments. The rapid growth of the camp has made the necessity of homes for the minhas made the necessity of homes for the min-ers so apparent that new additions to the city have recently been added. Carterville, which is adjacent to Webb, is

reported prosperous and shows a heavy turn in. The business men are trying to push ore per day.

The Crecentia folk have not got into a chute of ore asyet, though the chances are very much improved by the work of the Synclical Co. on Iron Hill. This company has run a

pooming and several new strikes are re ported. Yesterday news came that on the Alexander land, east of town a good strike was made, the mineral being very rich. Other land recently taken on lease is being prospected and indications are flatiering. From Scotland mines, lying south of Carthage on the Garner lease, a fine strike is

carriage on the Garner lease, a nine strike is reported at 83 feet.

Yesterday a new company was formed by Messrs. Deal, Bonnel and Parr to work on a forty-acre tract, known as the Thalker land.

They already have a shaft 110 feet and will

Several new prospects are being worked in the limits of this city at the Wideawake mines. They find at 75 feet the minerals and will put in a steam holster. At the mines near the Pacific Depot, the mines known as Porter mines are very rich.

mines known as Porter mines are very rich. The Pacific Mining Co. continues to take out a heavy run of mineral. They have a very fine plant, which works wel. The Coshocton, formerly the Hubb & Puckett mines, are making good runs on both lead and zinc. Mines east of the city are being operated successfully and will be among the best producers very soon. The Duryee diggings, south of the city, are now in good raying dirt and are having suitable machinery put in.

There was a marked want of activity on the Mining Exchange, but as a rule prices were high and stocks were firmly held.

The declaration of the dividend by the The declaration of the dividend by the Granite Mountain had the effect of strengthening the stock and not only stopping the decline, but causing a slight advance. There is still a large amount of stock for sale, but owners are not ready to accept the figures of a few days ago. Bidding advanced to \$29 before a sale was made, and at that price 50 shares changed hands.

Mickey Breen was the most active stock on the market, and recovered most of the ground that was lost a few days ago. Trading opened at \$1.02½ bid, but only 100 shares could be purchased at this figure, bidding rising to \$1.05. At that quotation 1,000 shares changed hands, and more could have been disposed of. There are rumors to the effect that the English syndicate that has been negotiating for the property is likely to buy it, but at a price much below that originally set, \$5 a share.

Those interested in the Tourtelotte are greatly encouraged as to the citcome of the property by the heavy purchase of claims in Aspen by an English syndicae. One claim, the Compromise, immediately adjoins the Tourtelotte, and is considered as very probable that the new company will make a second ble that the new company wil make a proposition for the Tourtelotte ground.

SPRING SUGGESTIONS.

Avoid draughts and sudden changes of temerature,

Do not discard your warm, winter clothing too soon. It is better to suffer a little incon-venience than to take cold. contract a bad cold or chill at this season of

A cough or cold contracted between the seasons is the most annoying kind, and may last through the summer,

If you feel a cough or a cold coming on take a drink of pure whiskey at once. It will keep the blood in circulation and is the best preventative against the diseases of the sea Remember that only pure whiskey sho be taken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has the strongest recommendations from the leading scientists and medical men. It is the only from your druggist or grocer.

has been found dipping southwest. This is in all probability the ore body that was discovered seventy feet east of the shaft. Assays show it to be rich in chlorides and galena. The ore body can be reached by upraises from the 250-foot level, the 200-foot level and 100-foot level west. A telegram received after the report was sent states that as had been anticipated a six-foot body of sulphuret and chlorides had been struck, assaying 106 ounces of silver, \$25 in gold, and 65 per cent lead. It is believed that the chute is at least thirty feet wide. By March the smelter will be in operation. The samples of the ore taken from the recently discovered body ran 243 ounces in silver and was rich in lead. ver and was rich in lead.

Returns from a retort of the Little Albert were received yesterday, amounting to \$547.68.

The last session of the Mining Exchange in its old quarters has been held. The members of the Exchange will remove to their new room on Monday.

A letter was received from the Silver Belle stating that over half of the work on the 200foot tunnel had been completed and that the rock was becoming softer. It is expected

Advices from the Skyrocket are to the effect that a trial run of the mill has been made with excellent results.

The following quotations were m

	BID.	ASK.	The same	BID.	ASK.
Adams			Maj. Budd		
American	35		Mex. Imp		
Aztec Bi-Metal .	5		Montrose.		90
			Mt. Key		*****
Buckskin.	*******		Mt. Lion.		2 24
Cent. Sil.	9	942	M. Breen.		
Cleveland	1		Nellie		*****
Clv. & Anh		*******	Old Colny		
Cœur d'A	'a' da''	10 000	Old Jesuit	*******	
ddn West			Richmond	******	*****
Fold King	20 50	20 50	R. Hill	75	00
			S. Hopes Silver Age	10	2 00
X. L			So. Queen		2 00
ngram			Tourtel't.	******	c
vanhoe			W. Patch.		
La Union.		114	W. World		
little Alb	1614	1	Yuma	5114	55

Pittsburg's Zine and Coal Output. PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb.28.—The zinc spelte utput for the week ending Feb. 28 was as fol The coal output for the same period was 100

Special Sale of Boys' Knee Pants Grand sacrifice of all heavy and medium

eight goods left from our February sale. If your boy needs a pair of pants, buy then now for about half regular price.
500 pairs boys' genuine all-wool Scotch cheviot knee pants, assorted patterns, worth \$1; sacrificed for 50c.

875 pairs boys' fine, assorted cheviot and cassimere knee pants, were splendid value at tassimere knee pants, were spientid varue at \$1.50; offered for \$1.

300 pairs boys' fine assorted worsted knee pants, neat mixed patterns, a big bargain at

\$2.50; go now for \$1.50. 183. On sale at the above prices as long as they last. Come in time if you want them.

FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

How to Provide a Room With None With

to provide closet room in a room where there is no closet is often a question. Here is a capital way of supplementing an architect's shortcoming if you can spare a couple of your corners; or even the four corners, if the room is large enough.



house, and it was exceedingly pretty. This room had the four corners arranged in the way we mention, which gave a charming shape to the room itself. Oval mirrors were inserted in the white woodwork of the doors. As the doors of the closets were not high enough to reach the ceiling panels painted white finished out the space. Besides giving apple closet room, this expressions. ample closet room, this arrangement very much improved the appearance of the room itself and the oval mirrors in the white wood gave a delightfully quaint look to the pretty bed-room.

SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Need Not Pay Fancy Prices For PICTURES. We Sell Them Very Close. HEFFERNAN,

1010 OLIVE STREET

This Is Your Chance

Be Sure You Don't Let It Slip!

Good Things Are Not Given Away Every Day,

Here Is an Occasion

When one will be given to all want advertisers in the

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Instead of one piece of music, you

Can Have Your Choice of Four

If you advertise your

Wants in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of March 8.

The four complete pieces for the piano, published by Kunkel Brothers, that you may choose from are:

A Southern Jollification,

By Charles Kunkel;

Pictures of Home,

A Beautiful Song, by Harry Pepper;

Love's Whisperings,

A Valse Caprice, by J. A. Kieselhorst;

I've Been Dreaming

A Beautiful Ballad, by Franklin E. Cook.

This is a chance for all tastes to be pleased. If you play or sing, or if you have a friend who sings or plays, don't fail to get one of these beautiful pieces of music, which cost 60 cents. at retail.

Every Piece Complete.

Copies mailed free to Want Advertisers in the country.

Sunday, March 8th

BASE BALL BATTLES.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Piratical Warfare Inaugurated by the National League.

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Progress of the Scramble for Ball Players-Cincinnati the Principal Bone of Contention-Aquatics-College Crews Pre paring for a Brilliant Season-The Wheel-Athletics-General Sporting.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.-Mr. Al. Johnson

who arrived here at noon and will remain till to-morrow night, says he has fully secured the best club in the Association for Cincinnati. players the League got away from him and has the following under contract: Delahanty, Holliday, Hay, Harrington, Reilly, McPhee, Latham, Tebeau, Mike Kelly, Foreman, Rhines, Duryea and Mullane. He has paid rent on the Avenue grounds June, and his grounds are to-day in shape for a game. The Union grounds, which the League claims to have secured, are underwater and will require \$15,000 to put them in order. He has nothing at all to fear from competition, and he has law and equity on his side. He says all his players have been signed except Reilly, who will sign to-morrow, and that Holliday was paid to-day his claim on have been paid part in advance. He says less than \$100 will put his grounds here in order and he will have that done by March 20. Mike Kelly is to be the business manager and the captain of the club.

80ME THURMAN HISTORY.
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 28.—Here are two
paragraphs in the American Association or-

paragraphs in the American Association organic law which bound the Association to the National agreement, and under which its contracts were declared void:

Second—That he will fully, faithfully and honestly perform and discharge all the duties required of him by said party of the first part, and comply with all the terms, conditions and provisions of the National agreement, the constitution and by-laws of the American Association of Base Ball Clubs, and by-laws of the said party of the first part, all of which are hereby incorporated in this agreement and made part hereof; and that he will faithfully comply with all the rules and regulations, and all other directions and requirements of said party of the first part.

the first part.
Seventh-It is agreed by the parties hereto that the seventia is agreement, the constitution and by-laws of the American Association of Base Ball Clubs, and the constitution and by-laws of the party of the first part, as also the constitution and by-laws of all the clubs, members of the said American Association, are made a part of this agreement, and reference thereto is hereby had, and this agreement is made

under and subject to the same.

Charley Morton, ex-manager of the Toledo
Club, tells me that he was present during the
American Association meeting at which A.

W. Thurman declared there was no other
way possible but that of returning all the players who joined the Players' League to the clubs they left. The Athletic, Baltimore, st. Louis and Louisville Clubs were separately promised their men. An eminent lawyer, well versed in base ball, tells me, too, that Thurman, while honest and starting out to do well, has a terribly swelled head and was completely outwitted by A. G. Spalding and J. J. Rogers. The former is said to have Mr. Thurman completely under his thumb. He shows this in his conversation, which is all reflection. Mr. Thurman's legal preten sions are smiled at in Columbus. He has never been admitted to the bar. The lawyers laugh at the claim that the National Board acted, as a court, only as it could act in the Stovey and Bierbauer cases. Everyone admits that there have an additional properties of the stove of the mits that there was an understanding as to the men that would have been good in any

THE LEAGUE'S PLANS.

The National League's plans for the settle-ment of the present base ball war are already made. Its leaders say the Association must suffer for the break, and be treated as an err ing one asking for pardon. The punishment, too, has been mapped out. That is why the contracts are being broken. It is the National League's intention to keep all the men it steals between now and settling time, if it plans provide for a general murder of the American Association by subjugating its clubs and dividing them among other leagues now existing. These are broad and arrogant ideas, and they may not carry, but it shows how confident the National League people are since their conquest of the Play-ers' League, which was the strongest revolt base ball has ever seen or will see again. The understanding with Syracuse, Toledo and Rochester over their surplus players was a peculiar one. The Association made a mistake over it. When it settled with the three clubs for \$23,500 in cash and notes, they were also given permission to sell their players anywhere, instead of to the Association clubs. That is why Barnie claims that all

Association clubs were required to waive claim to Childs before Cleveland could legally sign him. Childs at least claims that he was so instructed when he agreed to go to Baltimore and accepted \$200, which he has not tendered back. The League was not concerned in the bargain, but was quick to see the point out of which it might get a good man or two.

LEAGUE PIRACY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—If a National League magnate was to assault and rob a man on Broadway the League would undoubtedly plead in defense of its member that the as-

saulted man was not under the protection of the National agreement. This is the line of argument used by the League in defending its policy of signing players who are under con policy of signing players who are under con-tract to American Association clubs. The National agreement contains features which courts of law and equity have positively re-fused to recognize. The agreement is simply an agreement, and is a contract in no sense of the word. No objection is made to either side disregarding the "reserve" rule, but the League has made a bad mistake in encour-aging contract jumping. Some day the error will recoil on its own head. will recoil on its own head.

Before 12 o'clock to-night several of the

League men will be in town and informally discuss matters that will come before the meeting, which will begin Tuesday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The fate of next season hangs on the outcome of this meeting. Should the cooler heads prevail, the League's colley will be charged. policy will be changed. Apparently at least, peace will reign supreme in all but two cities, and even in Boston and Philadelphia the conflict need not necessarily become acrimoni-

First. It should be understood by the League that every dollar of capital invested in base ball is jeopardized by a continuance of hostilities. The public is aweary. It likes of hostilities. The public is aweary. It likes the game, but it detests you, gentlemen of the League. The time has arrived for you to sink into quiet disuse and give the sport a chance. In some respects the public does you an injustice, but you should know where you stand. There is no question but you will admit there is a general acclaim against war. Then will you persist in a policy which surely will rain the game next season?

Second. When Oct. 4 of last year came, gentlemen, you were, as a body, groggy. You did not feel well and nobody could blame you. A climax came, but, as poker players insist, you won on a bobtail flush. That braced you up, but you haven't taken in a dollar at the gate since the grand settlement.

Reflect a minute and ask yourselves which one hmong your number got all the best of the aforesaid settlement. Some of you parted with \$10,000. Did you kiss it good-bye? If a man makes money in one war will he flot favor a second one? Beware of false prophets. Third. As long as you fought the Players' League on the field you were not "in it" outside of Cleveland, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. But when you carried the war into a room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel you won easily—a point worth remembering in the present crisis. Peace has her victories no less renowned than war.

After a full canvass of the situation, if the League decides on fight it will be accommo-

League decides on fight it will be accommodated by the Association, and the base ball season will open and close early. Meantime no intimidation looking towards frightening off Al Johnson will go. He stands firmly,

off Al Johnson will go. He stands firmly,
ALL QUIET AT WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Base ball
matters have been very much at a stand still
this week, this being one of the direct results
of the recently proclaimed independence of
the American Association, which renders all
sorts of queer actions on the part of
the League possible and nothing certain.
There are still three vacancies on the team, a
battery and a center fielder, and it is not
probable that they will be filled for another
week. But this much is to be said that whereeek. But this much is to be said that whereas the managers were obliged to write before
to the players to get their terms
the latter are now writing to

the latter are now writing to the magnates asking for jobs. Among the men who have done so during the past week is Cop Daily, the catcher, whom Director Scanion regards as an excellent man for such a team as the Nationals. The story goes that overtures have also been made to Pitcher German of last year's Baltimore nine, but this rumor is denied by those at headhis rumor is denied by those at neau-uarters, who say that no player has been apoached for over a week.

SPALDING'S VOICE FOR WAR.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—President A. G. Spalding
of the local club left here at noon to-day for
New York to attend the meeting of the League on Tuesday. He was non-cor here bound by the reserve rule only. Mr. spalding to-day telegraphed Soden of Boston withdrawing the permission to sign Duffy. It seems that Soden had power to sign Duffy only under condition that he was to be given up to Chicago whenever he was wanted. It was thought Duffy might jump to the Associa tion, and it was thought advisable to get his approached by Association people and aske jump his contract. He promptly refused

to jump his contract. He promptly refused,
GONE TO THE LEAGUE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—The Pittsburg
National League Club yesterday signed Mark
Baldwin, the Columbus pitcher, and Stratton
and Browning of the Louisville, Stratton at 34,000 and Browning at \$4,500.

BASE BALL BRIEFS.
An instance of what money was wasted i the Players' League equipment is brought out by the building of a very comfortable and sightly ball park for about \$7,000 by the Cleve-land Club. The average cost of Players' League parks was about \$88,000. The American Association will pay John

Kelly \$2,500 for umpiring next season.

Salaries are rising all round, and it is figured that the present dispute will cost clubs from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each in excess of plans a month ago. Fielder Hoy, for instance, was to get about \$3,500 from the Athletics and it is far to suppose that \$5. Louis letics, and it is fair to suppose that St. Louis will give him no less.

The Cincinnati Post has inaugurated a test vote as to the preference for a National League or Association club i that city. For the first twenty-four hours the ballot for the

PENING OF THE RIDING SEASON-CLUB ELEC TIONS-CYCLING CHAT.

The season in which the sport of cycling may be regularly indulged in opens to-morrow, but on account of the unseasonable weather it may be delayed several weeks. All the club mileage records start with the first lay in March and as a rule regular runs are to state that the cause of cycling owes as much to individual as to collective effort. Many riders have, therefore, suggested the advisability of forming the resolve, right at the commencement of the 1891 season, to add from the circle of their friends at least hers will undoubtedly of their own will and organization during this year, as a means of gaining health and recreation as well as the advantages of membership, but if in addition to these easily gained recruits every wheel man of the present day and hour brings in one convert during the coming season to their splendid recreation he will be doing a service to the sport and to the community. The past season has seen many of the older business men taking to the wheel for business

business men taking to the wheel for business and pleasure, and from a comparatively insignificant commencement the number of devotees of cycling has grown until to-day there are at the lowest estimate 1,000 in this city alone. It is a pleasure to note this constantly increasing class in the community, whose ideas in reference to the enjoyable sport are decidedly at variance with those of the Irishman who quaintly phrased his notions on the subject with the remark: "Ol'd as soon walk afoot as with the remark: "Ol'd as soon walk afoot as ride afoot." The League was never in better ondition, financially and numerically; never before so hard at work in the interest of cycling; never before so well known to the world as an active and wide-awake organization, and never before has the membership

been of more value. The manufacturers at home and abroad The manufacturers at nome and abroad have long since decided on the styles and patterns of wheels, which they will place on the market this year; have made improvements here and there, where they felt so warranted by the experience of previous years and in some cases have made changes in response to what seemed to be the popular demands. The improved 1891 patterns have been on exhibition for some little time now and nearly all of the local agents have seand hearly an of the local agents have se-cured samples of the wheels they are going to handle. Riders have taken advantage of the opportunity offered and exam-ined the new wheels; have ridden and criti-cised it, or citicised it from its general appearance. The wheelmen have by this tim

Secretary, V. P. Ring; Treasurer, C. C. Hilde-brand; Captain, Roy Tidd; Lieutenants, Edw. Grath and J. W. Bowman, color-bearer, S. C.

The election of the Cycling Club takes place The election of the Cycling Club takes place to morrow and but few changes will be made in the club's management. Secretary Wolzendorf positively declines re-election and will be succeeded by Orville L. Rule. President Sanders will be unanimously re-elected and the balance of the officers will consist of Ell Silverburg, Treasurer; R. H. Laing, Captain, and Emil Rotty and Geo. Tivy, Lieutenants.

Members of both clubs are urged to attend the elections.
Capt. Fletcher has returned from Rich Hill, and will captain to-day's foot ball game.
The new pool table of the Missouris is proving itself a drawing card, and is seldom

President Chanvenet will present the mile age medal won by Lieut. Grath at Taesday's meeting.
Some hard road riding has already been done by some of the Missouri members, and one of them has scored 190 miles for Febru-

Joe H. Kelly, secretary-treasurer of the Missouri Division L. A. W., was in town last Saturday with the Sedalia militia. J. H. Zorn of Kansas City and W. J. Staples of Maryville were among the many visitor to the Missouris last Saturday evening.

The Missouri's pool tournament terminated last Saturday, and E. L. Platt secured first prize, a costly iniald cue.

A number of photographs have been added to the club's collection, among them that of the Queen City Cycling Club of Springfield,

MO.

No action was taken on the recent suspensions by the National Assemby of the L. A.
W., and it is the general belief that all the suspended riders will be reinstated.

The deciding game for the foot-ball cham-The deciding game for the foot-ball cham-plonship between the Missouris and Cycling Clubs will be played at Compton Avenue Park this morning at 10 o'clock.

The new club-house of the Æolus Bicycle Club of Chicago will be completed May 1 and will be one of the finest structures of its kind

R. J. McCready of the Dublin Biclyle Club and W. C. Jones of the London Polytechnic, will visit this country and take part in the cycling tournaments during the season. The latter is the holder of the present mile rec-

The State meet of the Missouri Division, L. A. W., will be held at Carthage on July 3 and 1, and from the enthusiastic manner in which the cyclists are entering into the affair an un-

Among the visitors last week was L. H. Johnson of New York and he stated that the estimated manufacture and importations of

estimated manufacture and importations of cycles during the season will reach \$50,000 and the demand \$60,000.

The wheelmen of Carthage, Mo., will shortly issue a handsome fifty-page programme, which will contain a great amount of matter relating to the coming state meet in July. Preparations are already made which will insure a great success for this meet, which will be of two days' duration. The main attractions will be, in addition to the business meeting, an extensive list of races, short runs and tours, a parade and a banquet.

racer, and the reason is probably due to the extra resiliency of the wheel, which saves the jar to nerves and muscles. With pneumatics, rect system of spoking may be the result tremendous 'whip' which one gets on a ct-spoked big wheel must be the source League eight to one. This is thought to be quite significant.

Raymond and Hamburg have been released by the Louisville management.

Additional direct spoked big wheel must be the source of a loss of power. The direct wheel with solid tres was better for spurting because it did not skid like a tangent, but with pneumatic tires the tangent should be all reports. the changes of speed are not so sudden —[Bicycting News.

> THE RING. CILRAIN IS IN TRIM TO BEST GODFREY-PUGIT

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Kilrain is in great form for his coming encounter with George God-frey, and he should settle the dusky Boston-ian in fifteen rounds without much trouble. more with the black than any other man who has ever served him in the ring. It is said, cutting down the number of men in trainin that they are betting \$100 to \$75 on the Baltison as to give them all an opportunity to us

from the circle of their friends at least one more individual to the ranks of the Lagrac of American Wheelman Num. s keeping aloof from newspaper men and he does not propose to offer any contradictions Bill Laughton, who brought Jackson to thi country, writes from the coast that Jackson is in excellent health and will be in fine fix in May when the fight is to take place. With Peter Jackson well and strong, Corbett, clever as he is, will not be in it. His hands are in bad condition, and even if they were good he wouldn't have an even chance. The big end of that \$10,000 purse will go to Jack-

ice Superintendent Willard of Troy say he will not permit the McCarthy-Dixon fight to take place there and has so notified the

ing was to be.
FITZSIMMONS AND CARROLL BARRED. PITZEIMMONS AND CARROLL BARRED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 28.—The action of the Olympic Club in barring Carroll and Fitzsimmons from the privileges of the club has already been announced. The following are the official resolutions:

Whereas, The Olympic Club, through its governing committee, had entered into an agreement with Messrs. J. T. Carroll and Robert Fitzsimmons to give a series of two exhibitions of boxing and wrestling at our rooms on the nights of the 6th and 5th of February, 1891, and,
Whereas, The said Carroll did not appear on either night and Fitzsimmons appeared on the 6th and refused to appear on the 9th, and,
Whereas, the refusal of the above named parties, without giving any valid cause, to participate and act the part that they had permitted themselves to be advertised for, have inflicted on this club a pncuneary loss, and placed, it in an embarrassing position by

ruse of its inability to carry out its contract with public without the aid of said Carroll and Fitz-

pearance. The wheelmen have by this time made up their minds as to what mount they made up their minds as to what mount they mind the dearence of the coming riding season, and the radical changes made in the construction of the white dearence of the confort. The excessive sprints of eyeling in this city for the last two years, will be done away with, and this will boom bond before.

The small election of the Missouri Bicycle of the swing of the which the composition of the city for the last, and the radical changes made in the construction of the will be also at their city house next Tuesday. In strong on the radical changes made in the construction of the minish past this even that been the chief cout of the club. Since the last election the city in the active ranks, and on this control the city constitution of the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty are will be read their city house next Tuesday. In strong on the course of the various offices are numerous and for one of the club. Since the last election the city in the surface of the course of the city in the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the city. Government of the city in the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the crew has been the chief topic of conversation between the members of the various offices are numerous and for one of the city. Since the part of the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the crew has been the chief topic of conversation between the members of the various offices are numerous and for one of the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the crew for the city of the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the crew for the city of the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the crew has been to the city of the city. Case has been taken to secure plenty of the crew has been the chief topic of conversation between the members of the various offices are numerous and for one of the city of the crew has been the chief topic of conversation between the members of the various offices

grounds for athletic purposes and other im-portant matters will come to a vote. The Board of Directors will also submit their re-ports, which are very favorable and all mem-bers are expected to be present at this first general meeting since the organization of the

Frank Armfield, the efficient secretary of the M. G. & A. C., is at the head of the move-ment to establish a fancy gymnastics and lad-der pyramids class to represent the gymna-sium at the Exposition this fall. This class will meet again this morning to adopt figures and hours for practice. C. C. Willis, Klein-felder, Matlack, Preissle, Geo. Baptiste, Pryor, Aloe and Meyers are members of this class.

The time for the business men's midday class at the Missouri Gymnasium has been changed from 12:30 to 12 o'clock at the re-quest of a number of 'Change members. This class, under the leadership of Mr. McFadden,

class, under the leadership of Mr. McFadden, is becoming more popular every day.

The wrestling match between Prof. Mooney, instructor of wrestling and sparring at the Missouri Gymnasium, and Bert Walker of Ohio, is creating quite an interest locally. Mr. Walker has just entered the professional ranks. He travels for his father's paint and oil house. Last Monday he defeated Gibbs, the "Karass Demon?" with ease. Mooney's the "Kansas Demon," with ease. Mooney's friends say that no wrestler in the country of his weight is able to defeat the St. Louisan. The match takes place next Sunday afternoon at the Natatorium, and is for the weiterweight championship of America.
Petitions have been started by the Missouri Gymnasium & Athletic Club to the Legislature

asking to amend the law in the law in the stopper of the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is an old one, and does not be stopped to the law is a sking to specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is an old one, and does not specific the law is a sking the law discriminate between professional prize aghting and amateur sparring with gloves. husiastic on the subject.
The calisthenics for the coming turnfest

The calisthenics for the coming turnest at Indianapolis are being rehearsed at all of the turner halls. A friendly rivalry exists among the different societies, each making strong efforts to have the largest proportionate representation, which means the first prize for the society.

One of the enthusiastic members of the

ymnasium has donated medals to warded to the winner of a chess, checker ool tournament in which members of the zymnaslum can enter only.

gymnasium can enter only.

The Board of Directors of the Missouri Gymnasium and Athletic Club at the meeting last Friday night decided to have an entertainment in the main Gymnasium Hall on Saturday, March 21. This entertainment will be of a miscellaneous character. The main feature of the athletic part of the programme will be a novel wrestling contest for a valuable troply, and the local stand-up wrestling champhy, and the local stand-up wrestling chan piny, and the local standard westing chair-pionship. The rules governing this style of wrestling are as follows: No holds barred and the first man who touches any part of his body besides the bottom of his feet to the floor is considered vanquished. There will also be a prize offered to the one putting the 100-pound dumb hell from the floor to high over the head with one hand only the most times. This to Ed Eagle, Superintendent, 810 Olive street, or to John C. Meyers, 316 North Fourth

THE COLLEGE CREWS IN ACTIVE TRAINING

FINE SPORT PROMISED.

ITHACA, N., Y., Feb. 28.—The Varsity and freshmen crews of Cornell University are in active training, preparing for the races next June at New London. The training this year has been done under greater disadvantages than ever before. The authorities of the gymnasium decided at the beginning of the gymnasium decided at the beginning of the term that the crews could not have the right to the floor until 6 o'clock. This left only forty-five minutes for the fifty men to run and work on the machines, after which they were obliged to use the cold water baths and get out of the gymnasium before 7 o'clock. This necessitated that they are betting \$100 to \$75 on the Baltimorean in Frisco.

While many stories are being circulated to
the effect, that Peter Jackson will not better showing upon the machines. The me from which the Varsity will be chosen are: Witherbee, 152 pounds; Marston, 185; Benedict, 165; Barr, 169; Wolf, 179; Griffith, 175; Kelley, 169; Young, 165; Hill, 185. The average weight is 168% pounds, a much heavier crew than last year.

TALE'S POOR SHOWING New Haves, Conn., Feb. 28.—The outlook for the Yale crew is at present somewhat dis-couraging, and it now looks as if there would be but Capt Brewster of the old crew in the boat this year. The large number of candidates who began work a month ago has been reduced to sixteen and, after one or two more are dropped, the remainder will go to the training table on March 1. The following is Capt. Brewster's echnical criticism of the men now making

ap the first trew:
Simms—167 pounds, stroke; swings back
fifter silde; stops at end of stroke; fails to
bury oar deeply; slow on the catch; does not apply power on catch and pulls through un-

Hagerman, 178, No. 7; pulls oar in; kicks out slide backy; body swing poor; burles oar way for five and a half furlongs. too deep in middle of stroke; does not hold Then Emma J. moved up and won by a short

himself steady at the finish.

Brewster (captain), 182, No. 6; watermanship fair; body work unsteady; settles at both ends for the stroke.

Paine, 184, No. 5; a new man, but improving; fails to get correct idea of the swing; ing; fails to get correct idea of the swing; pulls with a jerk; watermanship very poor.

Ferris, 177, No. 4; still troubled with rheumatism in his arm and has not done steady work except for the past few days. He is the strongest man in the boat when in condition and his oarsmanship is very finished.

Mills, 170, No. 8; has just begun training and count set he factly criticized.

and cannot yet be fairly criticised.

Crosby, 16', No. 2: watermanship poor;
fails to swing up well on catch; settles badly
at finish; body swings uneven.

From this list, however, little be gathered as to the fican be gathered as to the finail make-up of the crew. Kilton, Perkins, Powers, Shaw and
Lynam-are reasonably sure of positions in the
final eight, but it is next to impossible to
name men who will fill the other three positions as there are a number of men very
nearly equal in skill who are available. Battelle will probably continue to coxswain the telle will probably continue to coxswain the crew, although a number of new men have

offered themselves as candidates.

PENNSILVANIA CREWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Rowing matters at the University of Pennsylvania were never in a more flourishing condition than at the present time. There are over forty men training for the crew. Ellis Ward, under whose direction all the training is done, could give no idea yesterday as to the composition of the crew, and said it would not be definitely decided until the middle of April. Then the men were not on the river until Monday, which, however, thus beat Harvard on the water by two days. The snowstorm of Wednesday drove them back to the machines. The training, however, from now on will be done on the river, the weather permitting.

weather permitting.

The crews are using the lower boat-ho

Weather permitting.

The crews are using the lower boat-house below the South street bridge at present, and five eights are sent out every afternoon. The following men are training:

Goodell, '93, 166 pounds; Hancock, '92, 162; Allen, '93, 166; Harvey, '92, 190; Ruff, '93, 190; Waughham, '91, 192; Barshinger, '96, 188; Shelek, '92, 165; Griffith, '93, 162; Jerome, '93, 160; Green, '92, 168; Rice, '94, 180; Morris, '92, 165; Crawford, '93, 183; Beaumont, '92, 166; Crawford, '94, 185; Dix, '93, 160; Schaumberg, '92, 162; Nicholson, '91, 156; Perkins, '93, 173; Ayres, '93, 168; Wetherel, '94, 162; Buckman, '93, 160; O'Sullivan, '93, 170; Miller, '92, 160; Wood, '94, 156; Gray, '92, 164; Crankshaw, —, ; A. L. Harris, —, 168. Of these A. L. Harris has been on the university crew for the past two years, while Hancock rowed with it last year and Goodel year before last.

All the obstacles having been removed the work of grading the half-mile track of the St. Louis Driving Club will be commenced in a few days. This morning an advertisement appears in all the papers calling for bids for the work. The location is very central. You can reach the track in but fifteen minutes ride from down town and it can be reached by several car lines. Just as soon as the grad-THE GREAT ENGLISH EVENT.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The date for the race of the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews has been fixed for March 21. The crews will begin practising on the Thames on Monday. several car lines. Just as soon as the grad-ing is finished the work of putting up the new buildings will be commenced, and it is expected that all the improvements will be completed by April 15. Some of the best-known gentlemen in the South End have al-ready joined the new driving club and are taking a great interest in its welfare.

GENERAL SPORTING.

BILLIARDS—PISTOL PRACTICE—FOOT-BALL—MI James is still the favorite in the amateur pool fournament at the Club billiard hall, with four games won and none lost. Hayden is a good second, having won three and lost one. Each player's standing and the odds offered against him in Sam Baldwin's book is won 2, lost 2, 7; Wright won 2, lost 2, 9; Edwards won 2, lost 3, 20; Kings won 3, lost 2, 8; Hayden, won 3, lost 1, 4; Leumas, won 2, lost 3, 10; Hobert, won 2, lost 1, 6; Jones, won 1, ost 5, 25; West, won 1, lost 2, 8; Erscen, wor

2, lost 3, 7.
Brown was beaten by Hobert last night.
The score stood: Hobert, 100, best run 9,
average 3 13-29, to Brown's 64, best run 21,
average 2 8-28. Edwards and West play to-

PISTOL PRACTICE Dorman again won the medal at the weekly noot of the St. Louis Pistol Club, although ot without a struggle, as Billmeyer and Bauer tied him. Appended are the scores or 14-inch bulls eye at a distance of 121/2 yard

The team chosen to do battle against Chi-cago next Saturday and Sunday, March 7 and will play a strong picked team at Sports-'clock. The following are the teams: Picked team—Goal, Trumble; backs, Duff, Keir; half-backs, Sullivan, Chaffe; forwards, Painter, Orrock, Hitchings, McFadden, J. Geraghty, A. Helmich. Representative team—Goal, Fulford; backs,

N. Geraghty, S. Kane; half-backs, Mayberry, Robertson; forwards, O'Keeffe, Geo. Hel-mich, Roy, McSweeney, Dennehy, Erman.

MINOR MENTION.

In a dog fight near Hamilton, O., last night, Grip, a 40-pound Cincinnati dog, was driven from the ring in twenty-eight minutes by Paddy, the Hamilton dog. Beer flowed like

ween all hands. Capt. Graham, the Australian champion wrestler, has deposited \$50 with Richard K. Fox to wrestle any man in America, on horse-back, for \$500 a side and the championship. articles to lift dumb-bells and weights with their teeth for \$25 a side and the *Police Gazette* championship teeth-lifting medal. The con-\$3 to \$7.50. None like 'em s Cheaper grades as low as 75c.

RACING.

GUTTENBERG, Feb. 28.-The programme of fered to race-goers to-day was a rather light one, but promised to furnish a series of excit ing contests. Harrows were at work early this morning on the track, but at racing tim it was still in poor condition. The attendance was made up of the usual Saturday reg-

First race, purse of \$300, of which \$50 to sec nd, six furlongs. The start was fair, with Japhet, Craft and Harry Ireland in front. and showed the way home, winning easily by two lengths from Craft, who beat Kemple fully a length for the place. Japhet, Marty named. Time, 1:19. Mutuals paid \$7.90 straight and \$2.80 for the place. Craft paid

Second race, purse of \$400, of which \$50 to second, for 3-year-olds, six and a half furlongs-After several false breaks the flag fell to a good start. Virgie showed the head. Sandstone beat Virgie a head for the place. Then came Repent, Latina, Sir George and Miss Williams. Time, 1:251/2. Mutuals paid \$10.65 straight and \$5.80 for the place. Sandstone paid \$10.40.

Third race, purse of \$400, of which \$50 to econd, for 2-year-olds, four furlongs-After won in a gallop by two lengths.
His nearest competitor was Rhoda Colt, who
beat Affinity Colt a length for the place. Miss
Fox, Iberia, Black Bessie and Zingari finished
as named. Time, :53. Mutuals paid \$2,55
straight, and \$8.70 for the place. Rhoda Colt
paid \$3,20

LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN

Style No. 40-NEAT PATTERN, reed body, uphol-stered in American damask, plush roll, sateen parasol, with lace edge, regular price, \$11; \$6.25

Style No. 15-FANCY reed body, upholstered silk plush, silk satin parasol, lined, lace edge; regular price, \$20; selling price........\$11.50

Style No. 01—ORION PATTERN, upholstered in fig-ured spun silk, silk on back and side, satin para-sol, lace edge; regular price, \$26; NET....\$15.00 Style No. 1—SCROLL PATTERN, reed body, u stered in special silk plush, with fancy back satin parasol, lined, silk lace edge; regular

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile-Miss

Maggie, first; P. J. H., second; Whitenose, third. Time, 1:234.

Fifth race, half mile—Tartar, first; Genevieve, second; Ben's Pet, third. Time, 1:01.

Sixth race, six and one half furlongs—Mell-

wood, first; The Doctor, second; Avery, third. Time, 1:25.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 28.—The \$20,000 guaranteed sale of the Kentucky Trotting Horses Association, which closes Monday, has al-

eady received 300 entries, which indicates the largest entry list ever known in a trotting stake. It will be worth more to the winner than any trotting stake ever open.

Mercantile Havana Cigars.

Arrangements for the Annual Celebration

officiate as Grand Marshal of the St.

officiate as Grand Marshal of the St. Patrick's Day demonstration, is making extensive arrangements for the approaching celebration and hopes to make it one of the largest turnouts in honor of Ireland's patron Saint seen in the city in years. To make further arrangements for the occasion, he has called a meeting of his assistants, division and society marshals and representatives from other bodies in.

and representatives from other bodies in-

tending to participate for 3 o'clock this after-noon at Knights of Father Mathew Hall, 1306 Olive street. The meeting will be an im-portant one, as the line of march will be determined upon and reports from the various organizations that intend to

join the various organizations that intend to join the ranks will be received. If energetic and intelliftent work count for anything the coming celebration will certainly be a credit-able one, as the Grand Marshal and the of-ficers of the Parade Union are sparing no en-

orgy to that end. Marshel Tracy has issued an address to the

marsner tracy has issued an address to the various societies urging them to attend and make the celebration one that will long be remembered in the city. He urges the young men's clubs, Sunday-schools and other organizations friendly to the cause to turn

organizations friendly to the cause to turn out and take the positions that will be assigned them in the marching column. He also respectfully requests the clergy to give encouragement to those under their care to make the demonstration worthy of the day and times. He is especially desirous of having the officers and others intending to take

part, to notify him as soon as possible, so that proper arrangements may be made with the division marshals for their assignment in

MEN's pants, finest Baltimore tailor work.

CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

The Third Rendition of Verdi's Requiem-

The Soloists Engaged.

at Music Hall, on Tuesday, March 3, a mag-

nificent rendition of Verdi's greatest work, "The Requ.em for Manzoni." The society has already given two renditions of this

work, each time scoring a great success; the first time under the leadership of Prof. Eg.

mont Frolich, assisted by the Liederkranz the second under the direction of Mr. Joseph

Otten.

The chorus is consequently most thoroughly prepared for the brilliant and difficult work assigned to the vocal parts by the composer, and the orchestra is also well prepared. The soloists will be Miss Genevra Johnstone-Bishop of Chicago, soprano; Mrs. Pauline Schuler-Bollmann of St. Louis, alto; Mrs. Whitney Mockridge, of Chicago, tenor.

Mr. Whitney Mockridge of Chicago, tenor, and Mr. Wm. G. Porteous of St. Louis, basso.

mrs. Bollmann and Mr. Porteous have both sung in this work at the former renditions with great credit, and the merits of Mrs.

Bishop and Mr. Mockridge are well-known to St. Louis audiences through their appearances in the concerts of the Choral Society and Musical Union in past seasons. Tickets are for sale at Bollmann Bros. Co., 1100 Olive

This popular musical organization will give

the ranks.

Mr. Daniel O'Connell Tracy, who

If you want 10c smoke try it.



306 and 808 N. FOURTH ST.

PROOF PROHIBITED third. Time, 1:01.
Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Endora, first; Irene H., second; King Solomon, third. Time, 1:0942. Why the Lancaster Libel Case Was Finally Disposed Of Yesterday.

Judge Green of Jefferson County sat in the Judge Green of Jefferson County sat in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday morning to hear the argument of counsel for R. D. Lancaster and the managing editor of the Post Disparch on a motion for a new trial.

Lancaster and the managing editor of the Post-Disparch on a motion for a new trial. Lancaster, who had served on a grahd-jury to which he had not been called and who had admitted on the street that he had prevented the indictment of a criminal from political considerations, said he had been libeled when the Sunday Post-Disparch of Nov. 2, 1890, teld the story of how he got on the October Grandjury, what he did when there and how the entire work of that Grandjury came to be utterly defeated and nullified. He swore out a warrant for criminal libel against the managing editor. On the trial of the cause he religiously abstained from the witness stand, where he might have been called upon to answer pertinent questions. Under a rule of the court the testimony of the regularly seated Grandjurors as to Lancaster's conduct in the Grand-Jury room was excluded. The truth was the defense to the charge, yet the Court held that the truth about what occurred in the Grand-Jury room could not be proven. How Lancaster got on the Jury and the statements he made on the streets were proved to have been as published. Every other fact of the publication would have been proved also if the rule of secrecy regarding Grand-jury proceedings had not been upheld by Court.

Judge Green said yesterday in regard to

Court.

Judge Green said yesterday in regard to
the matter: "This is a disagreeable thing to
me. I believe that the defendant believed
that he had a right to publish what he did,
and for that reason I fixed the fine at a nomi-

This being the attitude of the Court, the motion for a new trial was withdrawn and the "crimal" case was closed. During its trial there were present in court Dwight Tredway, E. J. Scudder and Robert R. Scott, members of the October Grand. Jury, who were ready and willing to tell the whole interesting story of that body if the Court would let down the barrier of its rule. Other members of the same body were ready to appear in court on a moment's notice for the same purpose.

They were not permitted to testify. Only by their testimony could the truth or faisity of the publication be proved. Without their testimony the proof amounted to this: An article was published which, in part, concerned Lancaster, and the Court held that if false the publication was libelous; it was presumed to be faise. And as the Court would not admit the only testimony that could prove This being the attitude of the Court, the

not admit the only testimony that could prove at true the conviction and fine resulted. The nominal penalty was not imposed, however, for the publication of libel on Lan-caster, but for the publication of Grand-jury

. 5,000 pairs boys' pants, new styles, 19c to \$5: GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE. Reports That Negotiations for Its Sale Are

There is a report in circulation that nego ons are in progress looking to the sale of tions are in progress looking to the sale of the Planters' House to a syndicate composed principally of New York capitalists. The scheme has been under con-sideration for some time, and the prospects of success are considered excel-lent. According to the terms of the proposi-tion made the property is to be put into the company at a valuation of \$300,000, and the present stockholders are to contribute a sun present stockholders are to contribute a sum of \$200,000 in addition. The Eastern capitalists are to contribute \$1,000,000, and a hand-some office building, seven or eight stories in height, is to be erected. Neither party to the transaction has yet expressed its agreement to the terms, but it is regarded as more than likely that a company will be formed on the lines indicated.

The Strauss Aristotype is life-like! The Strauss Aristotype all but talks! At the Winter Garden last week the new faces, Florence Woods and S. T. Beasly, made quite a hit in their musical comedy acts; Johnnie Carroll introduced some new songs and Miss Pepi Mahler delighted the audiences, as usual, by her renditions of operatic selections. This week will introduce three new lady artists, Miss Laura Lee, a popular concert singer; Miss Minnie Watson, a talented serio-comic; and Miss Lizzle Hall. a popular male impersonator and dance artist. Coming later are Mr. Fred Roberts, the popular and clever comedian; Miss Helen Conklin, the song and dance artist, and Miss Ella Wesner, the clever male impersonator.

Damaged in Collision. In a collision at Twelfth and Gratiot streets There will be a general rehearsal to-mor-row (Monday, March 31) at the Music Hall. Eleventh street, was damaged to the amount Soloists and orchestra at 4 p. m.; chorus at 5 of \$75, while a Union Depot electric car was p. m. sharp.

Reasons Why

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, etc., Are Superior to All Others. . . .

They are prepared from the choicest and purest materials.

They contain no poisonous oils or ethers. They are highly concentrated.

They are more economical as they require less to flavor.

No delicacies are ever spoiled by their use.

They impart the true flavor of the fruit from which they are made